FBIS DAILY REPORT

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OFFICIALS REACT TO U.S. INTEREST RATE HIKE

Hike Not Solution

PY112310 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1220 GMT 11 May 84

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 11 May (NA) -- Economy Minister Bernardo Grinspun today stated that Argentina will have to pay $175 million [as received] more in interest on its foreign debt due to the decision by U.S. banks to increase interest rates by 0.5 percent.

Grinspun said that the international financial situation "will explode" if international banks continue to impose "interest rates that destroy the efforts" of indebted developing countries to reschedule their foreign debts.

In comments to Radio Continental, Grinspun said that the situation created by this hike in adjustable interest rates confirms the Radical government's belief that the repressive economic policies proposed by international financial organizations "do not resolve anything."

Grinspun announced that "in a few days time" the Central Bank will disclose the amount of the Argentine foreign debt on 31 December 1983. He expressed his belief that it will be $43.6 billion. He noted that approximately "80 percent" of this amount, approximately $35 billion," is under adjustable interest rates. Therefore, he said, Argentina will have to pay $175 million more in interest on its foreign debt due to the interest rate hike by the U.S. capital market. The minister quoted President Raul Alfonsin as stating that this amount is approximately equivalent to "all Argentine beef exports."

[Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS at 2238 GMT on 11 May reported that Economy Minister Bernardo Grinspun today denied that Argentina is thinking of paying "under protest" the interests of the foreign debt in reprisal for the interest rate increase ordered by U.S. banks.]

Widens Political Imbalance

PY120240 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1902 GMT 11 May 84

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 11 May (TELAM) -- A statement by the Chamber of Deputies has noted that the recent increase decided by U.S. banks shows how insensible are the creditors of Argentina and added that this measure is seriously widening political imbalance and risking world peace.

The statement, which was approved today in a long session that began yesterday and concluded early this morning, was endorsed by the Radical Civic Union, Peronist, and Intransigent blocs.

The statement added that this measure will result in a gross transfer of income from developing to developed countries which, instead of solving the crisis of international payments, will make it worse.

'Continental Action' Sought

PY141446 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1858 GMT 13 May 84

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 13 May (NA) -- President Raul Alfonsin is studying the possibility of calling a summit of Latin American presidents to consider "a continental action" regarding the interest rate increase in the international financial market and its impact on the foreign debt of Latin American countries, a high-ranking government source revealed today. The source noted that "the president's idea is to bring together all affected Latin American countries to study the answer to be given to this measure, which is considered a real aggression."

Alfonsin May Call L.A. Meeting

WA161010 Rome IPS in English 14 May 84

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, May 14 (IPS) -- Argentine President Raul Alfonsin is studying the possibility of calling a meeting of senior Latin American officials to study the region's worsening debt crisis. Alfonsin's efforts were sparked by the announcement last week that U.S. banks were raising their prime interest rate to 12.5 percent, which will in effect increase interest payments Latin American states must make on their outstanding loans. He criticized the move on May 10 as "madness," and said the last two interest rate increases would add $600 million to Argentina's annual debt payments.

Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo travelled today to Brasilia to meet with his Brazilian counterpart, Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro. Sources here said the talks would center on the two countries' heavy debt burden. Argentina owes its foreign creditors $43.6 billion, while Brazil's $100-billion foreign debt is the biggest of any developing nation. As a region, Latin America owes $350 billion to foreign creditors, and last week's prime interest rate increase has sparked concern, and in some cases outrage, in regional capitals.

Unconfirmed reports today in the Argentina capital, Buenos Aires, indicated that President Alfonsin would seek a meeting with Latin American heads of state to discuss the debt issue. Government sources told IPS today, however, that the meeting "is being considered." They could not confirm that heads of state would be asked to attend.

Raul Prebisch, presidential adviser on the foreign debt, has called for joint Latin American action "to make the United States Government aware of the enormous consequences the readjustment of interest rates is having on debtor countries." But as he has done previously, Prebisch discounted the notion of a "debtors club" to press demands on foreign lenders.

Central Bank President Enrique Garcia Vazquez said yesterday that the Latin American debtors should make clear to the United States "the grave damage to the will to pay the foreign debt done by the rise in the interest rate...."

Aldo Ferrer, president of the Bank of Buenos Aires Province, said here today that Argentina should limit its debt payments to a percentage of its exports. The rise in interest payments, he said, "reveals that it is not possible for the Latin American countries to continue sacrificing themselves in an effort that has resulted in a violent fall in the standard of living."

Argentina, Ferrer said, should pay "what it can, nothing more than that. That is not to say to refute payment; no one is putting it in those terms." The economist called on the Alfonsin government to put priority on stimulating the Argentine economy.

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM VISIT TO BRAZIL

PY151300 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0305 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 May (TELAM) -- The presidential plane, Tango-01, arrived at the military sector of the Aeroparque Metropolitan Airport shortly before midnight, returning Foreign Minister Dante Caputo from Brasilia. In Brasilia, the foreign minister met with Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo, with whom he discussed bilateral issues, and then with his counterpart, Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro.

ISABEL PERON TO RETURN 20 MAY, TO MEET ALFONSIN

PY150155 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2320 GMT 14 May 84

[Excerpts] Former President Maria Estela de Peron has confirmed that she will participate in the political dialogue with President Alfonsin on 21 May, and announced that, after her return the day before, she will remain in the country for "a definite determined amount of time," according to information provided by Jorge Camus and Pedro Arrighi, members of the so-called Liaison Commission.

In a brief press conference, Camus revealed details of the interview he held in Spain with the head of the Justicialist Party last Saturday, saying that the former president "is greatly concerned about the socio-economic situation and the border problem." Camus said that during the long work session he held with Isabel Peron, "nothing was said about changes in the party's leadership," but that it was specifically said that the Liaison Commission, of which he is a member, "will continue with its specific functions."

The former secretary general of the Justicialist National Movement and San Juan Province leader gave his press conference in the company of the coordinator of the Liaison Commission, Pedro Arrighi, as both took time out from a meeting being held by all the members of the Liaison Committee. Regarding the trip of Isabel Peron, who will take off from the Barajas Airport in Madrid on Saturday, 19 May, Camus said that she will be accompanied by the wife of Dr Florez Tascon, and that "no member of the Liaison Commission will follow her."

Isabel Peron will arrive in the country on Sunday, 20 May, at 0900 on an Aerolineas Argentinas plane and, according to sources close to the Liaison Commission, "she will not grant a press conference at Ezeiza Airport, nor will she read any political document," in contrast to what she did on 8 December.

PERONISTS TO INTRODUCE NATIONAL DEFENSE BILL

PY132149 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 13 May 84 p 17

[Text] (DYN) -- The Justicialist caucus in the Chamber of Deputies has released the text of a national defence bill it plans to present in Congress, which would establish the incompatibility between national security and national defence.

National defence, says the bill, "must contemplate the possibility of war which might affect the country," while "national security implies studying other forms of violent struggle -- be it foreign or domestic -- such as political, economic, social, or cultural, which might because of its nature jeopardize vital national interests."

The Peronist bill proposes a national defence system including the president, his cabinet, Congress, the judicial power, the Defence Ministry, the Armed Forces, and "the people of the nation, by means of their active participation in essential defence matters, be it in peacetime or in wartime."

Under this bill the President would be in charge of "preparing, organizing, and directing national defence, according to decisions made by the Honourable Congress."

JP BUENOS AIRES CONGRESSMEN FORM SEPARATE CAUCUS

PY112230 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 11 May 84 p 11

[Text] La Plata (NA-DYN) -- Eight provincial congressmen of the Justicialist Party yesterday formed a separate causus in opposition to the 29 deputies loyal to provincial party leader Hermino Iglesias, who meanwhile met with prominent Peronists to try to keep the split from widening. The eight dissenters said they would request that the electoral courts block a party congress called by Iglesias for May 19, just a day before national Justicialist Party leader Maria Estela Martinez de Peron is to return for talks with President Raul Alfonsin. On the subject of Mrs Peron's return Senator Deolindo Bittel (Justicialist-Chaco) said the ex-president "would be making a big mistake" were she to "cut off the heads of (party) leaders" on returning from her self-imposed exile in Madrid.

SALTA PROVINCE ADMINISTRATION RESIGNS EN MASSE

PY112110 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1328 GMT 11 May 84

[Excerpts] Salta, 11 May (TELAM) -- The minister, secretaries, and under secretaries of the Government of Salta Province, as well as its directors and the intendant of the City of Salta, have tendered their resignations. It has been officially reported at Government House that they have taken this step to facilitate a reshuffling of the provincial executive branch. It has also been learned at Government House that changes are reportedly to take place in the provincial Secretariats of Social Security, Industry and Mining, the Salta General Under Secretariat, the Directorates of Family and Minors, Architecture and Industry, and the Provincial Institute for Urban Development and Housing. The official report briefly stated that the provincial cabinet had resigned en bloc and that its directors, the police chief, and Salta's intendant, engineer Adam Galli, had also tendered their resignations.

FORMER SIDE DIRECTOR PALADINO DETAINED

PY122251 Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 12 May 84 p 8

[Text] General Otto Paladino, a former director of the State Intelligence Secretariat (SIDE), yesterday was detained at the main courthouse after he was questioned by Judge Alicia Baumgartner in connection with the kidnapping of newsman Enrique Rodriguez Larreta. Federal Judge Jose Dibur had released Paladino from jail 48 hours after his questioning by Judge Baumgartner. Paladino had been arrested in connection with crimes committed by the Triple A. The initial reports failed to account in detail for the reasons for the arrest of Paladino, who was directly accused by Rodriguez Larreta of having participated in his kidnapping.

MINISTER ON MISSION TO U.S., RESIGNATION

PY160330 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 May 84

[Excerpts] Finance Minister Flavio Machicado has assessed the mission carried out in Washington by the Bolivian delegation as a successful one. The mission managed to commit the U.S. Government and international organizations to supplying economic assistance to Bolivia.

At a press conference held in his office, Machicado said that this achievement represents a significant encouragement for Bolivia. Machicado stated that in Washington the international organizations and the U.S. Government came to understand Bolivia's needs, which are commensurate with its critical economic situation, a situation that must be overcome.

Machicado also announced that he had raised with the U.S. Government the point that Bolivia needs an additional credit, a credit that will allow the country to cope with the current economic situation, something which was immediately approved and as a result, a high-level U.S. Department of State commission will be sent to Bolivia to discuss cooperation in the areas which need more aid.

With regard to the resignation that he submitted to the president of the Republic, Machicado said the following:

[Begin Machicado recording] I am going to talk to the president. My resignation is not irrevocable. [end recording]

PARAGUAYAN TROOP CONCENTRATIONS AT BORDER DENIED

PY151756 Paris AFP in Spanish 1406 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] La Paz, 15 May (AFP) -- It was reported in this capital today that Paraguayan Ambassador to Bolivia Ramon Duarte Vera has denied that there are any Paraguayan troop concentrations along the common border of the two nations.

After a meeting with President Hernan Siles Zuazo, the ambassador stated that relations between Paraguay and Bolivia are good. He added: I do not know where these reports come from, but the truth is that such rumors are in the interest of those who wish to create discord between the two nations.

He concluded by explaining that the reason for his visit with the president was to invite him to participate in the celebration of the anniversary of the Republic of Paraguay.

MINERS, T.V. WORKERS TAKE OVER TELEVISION STATION

PY151730 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 May 84

[Excerpts] Mineworkers of the Matilde and Corocoro mining districts last night took over the state television station with the support of members of the State Television Workers Union. The television station, which went off the air 20 days ago, resumed transmissions at 2055 last night.

Radio Panamericana reported this incident a few minutes before the television station went on the air.

One of the members of the Television Workers Union read a communique announcing the decision to take over the station. He said that the television station must be at the service of the people and that keeping this in mind an agreement was signed with Matilde and Corocoro mineworker leaders to resume television transmissions. Radio Panamericana has contacted Florencio Mamani, leader of the Matilde mining district, who said that the mineworkers will not be permit the Bolivian people to be deceived and that this communications media must be at the service of the people.

At 2105 this radio station called Government House where the cabinet had been meeting since 1800. At this time the ministers had not yet been informed about the actions taken by the mineworkers and the members of the Television Workers Union. Later we talked with Information Minister Mario Rueda Pena who left the cabinet meeting at 2118 to answer our questions. This is what he said last night. He made accusations against those who took over Channel 7 Television Station, both in downtown La Paz and in El Alto [Suburb of La Paz].

[Begin recording] [Rueda] About 30 minutes ago I was informed that the headquarters of Bolivan Television was taken over by mineworkers of the Kami mine. I went there immediately and I found that the door was chained and locked. At this time I saw two political activists -- whom I was not able to recognize and who had by no means the appearance of miners but rather of city people -- were shouting political slogans to five or six miners who came to the balcony of the general manager's office, located on Ayacucho Street. This proves that the action has political connotations and that the Kami miners are being used by these groups who are acting strictly for political reasons.

I label this action as an illegal raid, an illegal occupation aggravated by the use of force and violence, because this building was guarded by two or three policemen. The government is studying the situation. We believe that this is an open subversive action to provoke and challenge government authority. I believe the government will take the appropriate actions in view of this situation.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Rueda Pena, we have also been informed that the facilities of Bolivian Television in El Alto were taken by mineworkers from the Matilde and Corocoro mine districts. What action is going to be taken?

[Rueda] We are checking that information. We are first going to find out the real situation and in accordance with that situation the government is probably going to make a decision. I would like to warn the people that this incident proves the existence of a well-planned subversive action which is beyond any rationality or justification. The purpose of this plan is very clear: It is aimed at creating conditions for destabilizing the democratic process. [end recording]

Interior Ministry Reaction

PY151735 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Regarding the takeover of the state television station, the Interior Ministry has released the following document:

In view of the takeover of the installations of the National Bolivian Television Enterprise tonight, 14 May, by some members of the National Television Workers Union and some mineworkers who were persuaded by the television workers, the government reports the following to the public:

1. The government regrets and condemns this unjustified act of violence, one more action in the escalation of irrationality and irresponsibility carried out by some union leaders in a vain effort to provoke a hasty response from the executive branch.

2. Upon calling on the people who occupied the television station facilities to desist from their irresponsible attitude, the government informs the public that it has ordered a strict police security operation around the television transmitting plant, the El Alto facilities, and the offices in downtown La Paz. The police forces have special instructions not to resort to violence, to patrol the area to prevent damage to the state facilities, and to persuade those who occupied the facilities to leave peacefully.

3. The constitutional government declares its invariable democratic principle of respecting people's freedom and human rights, an attitude which should not be mistaken for weakness. Despite this situation we will maintain the option of dialogue as the basic democratic method. The government's attitude and actions are aimed at consolidating the democratic process. Irrationality, provocation, and irresponsibility are part of a rightist conspiracy advocating a coup.

YPFB PRODUCTION DOWN, SELLING GAS AT LOSS

PY150215 Paris AFP in Spanish 2148 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] La Paz, 14 May (AFP) -- Bolivia is losing $0.39 for every 1,000 cubic feet of natural gas exported to Argentina, it was officially reported here today. According to official data, Bolivian Government Oil Deposits (YPFB) received from Argentina $4.86 per 1,000 cubic feet of gas, while it pays $5.25 for the same amount to the U.S. contractors. It was indicated that this abnormality is due to the faulty writing of the contracts signed by the YPFB with the U.S. Tesoro and Occidental companies. The revision of these contracts is insistently being demanded.

It has also been noted that while the production of oil and gas by the Tesoro and Occidental companies has continued to increase over the years, the YPFB production continues to decline irreparably. The U.S. contractors' gas production has increased 175 percent from 1979 to 1983, while the YPFB production has decreased 17 percent.

PRESIDENT DENIES REQUESTING CANDIDATES' WITHDRAWAL

PY150320 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 11 May 84 p 4

[Excerpt] During an audience granted to businessman Mario Garnero yesterday, President Joao Figueiredo said that he did not and will not ask presidential candidates to step down. He also gave assurances that the national PDS [Social Democratic Party] convention will be held and that he will respect the convention's decision. The president said that whoever wins will go to the electoral college. While presidential spokesman Carlos Atila reiterated in Brasilia that the president did not ask any of the presidential candidates to step down, Pernambuco Governor Roberto Magalhaes requested in Rio de Janeiro that all presidential candidates resign their candidacies in the name of "public conscience."

Without irritation, and even saying that the large number of reports, rumors, and contradictory versions on the current political process are rather funny, the president told the businessman that he does not accept the hypothesis of sponsoring isolated candidates without party membership at the electoral college, since one of his main concerns deals with improving the image of parties.

The president reasserted that the direct balloting system has been definitively ruled out for the election of his successor, who will be chosen through the indirect system. He also ruled out the possibility of installing a 2-year transition government, even if the survival of the country is at stake because, in his opinion, no matter how excellent the qualifications of the president elected to rule during such a short period, the nation will be plunged into chaos.

According to Garnero, who said that he was authorized to reveal the details of his talk with the president, Figueiredo admitted that negotiations are difficult and that it will also be difficult to have his constitutional amendment approved by Congress. He will make every effort to have the amendment debated and approved by the majority in Congress and, should Congress fail to approve it, the current rules of the game will prevail and it will be up to the next president to change them.

The statements by the president are in contradiction to those that presidential spokesman Carlos Atila made yesterday, and with the thesis defended by Minister Leitao de Abreu that the current presidential candidates should resign for the sake of a consensus.

Atila made it clear yesterday that the president never asked candidates to resign for the sake of a consensus. This information was confirmed by former Bahia Governor Antonio Carlos Magalhaes after he met with President Figueiredo.

PROPOSAL SUBMITTED FOR 1986 DIRECT ELECTIONS

PY142100 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 11 May 84 p 1

[Excerpt] With the support of the opposition the Group for Direct Elections has submitted to the Joint Commission of the Leitao Amendment a substitute proposal to hold direct presidential elections and to set up a national constituent assembly in 1986, when the new Congress will be elected.

This substitute proposal was signed by 247 deputies (27 of the PDS) and 24 senators, but it was not supported by the PTB [Brazilian Labor Party]. Another point of the substitute proposal is granting more power to the legislative branch for supervising acts of the executive branch.

ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH OFFICIALS

Speaks on L.A. Cooperation

PY151250 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2212 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Brasilia, 14 May (TELAM) -- During the luncheon with which his Brazilian counterpart, Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, feted him today, Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo called for joint action and for a quest for agreements, within the framework of both bilateral Argentine-Brazilian relations and regional and world relations, to find joint solutions to common Latin American problems.

Minister Caputo made a 24-hour trip to Brasilia in order to hold talks with his Brazilian counterpart. He also met with Brazilian Presicent Joao Figueiredo.

Caputo traveled on board the presidential plane Tango-01, together with Senator Antonio Berongharay (Radical Civic Union -- La Pampa Province), Under Secretary for International Economic Relations Jorge Romero, and Under Secretary for Latin American Affairs Raul Alconada Sempe.

The meeting between Presidents Raul Alfonsin and Joao Figueiredo, which will possibly take place in early June at some border town, was one of the topics discussed between Argentine and Brazilian officials.

At the end of his meeting with Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro this morning, Caputo said that they had found many points in common. The Malvinas issue was not discussed at this meeting, which was unusually long (slightly over 2 hours), but it will be brought up at the afternoon meeting.

Brazil has been in charge of Argentine affairs in London since the two nations severed relations in 1982.

It is felt that the points in common which Caputo mentioned were reflected in the speech which he made during the luncheon with which Saraiva Guerreiro feted him at the Foreign Ministry in Brasilia.

Caputo said at the luncheon that we are in the midst of a transition period for the international system, and even though the final outcome is difficult to predict, Latin American nations have the unavoidable task of making a joint effort to focus on the main forces behind the changes in the international structure and distinguish them from superficial or temporary causes.

Caputo went on to speak about the need to seek a joint solution to common problems in the subcontinent. He also emphasized the need to defend each other on the world markets and help each other to free our economies from the ties which stifle our development.

The Argentine minister went on to say that these actions must be undertaken without striving for hegemony, axes, or blocs.

He also said that Latin American nations must urge the other nations of the world to engage in sincere disarmament talks and to understand that the East-West conflict jeopardizes our interests and sovereignty, because the true challenge for all Latin American governments is to stimulate the development of the nations in the region, in the conviction that social justice and freedom are banners which must be allowed to fly high.

Caputo explained that the meeting, which teams of the two governments held in Buenos Aires some weeks ago to conduct an exercise in political planning, was the beginning of a new phase of a more flexible and fast-paced exchange of information which will enable them to coordinate international policies.

The minister spoke about the financial problems of our economies which restrict concrete possibilities for enacting development programs... and let there be no doubts that the only way to resolve our problems is by joining forces.

He also pointed out that we must tell the world that we cannot continue depending on the arbitrary resolutions of the international financial system, like the recent increase of interest rates of the U.S. financial system.

Caputo emphasized that critical conditions compel leaders to be more creative and sincere, if we truly want to find answers to current problems.

He concluded by saying that the fact that the peoples of the subcontinent have understood the need for further integration is a positive sign.

Meets With Press

PY151255 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2313 GMT 14 May 84

[By special correspondent Luis Alberto Cousillas]

[Excerpt] Brasilia, 14 May (TELAM) -- At the end of his meeting with Brazilian President Joao Baptista de Oliveira Figueiredo, Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo said that the problem of the foreign debt was one of the main issues, but not the only one discussed during the talks, which he labeled excellent.

Caputo made these remarks at an impromptu press conference with Argentine journalists in Brasilia when he left the presidential palace and before moving on to an official meeting with the local press which took place at Itamaraty, the Brazilian Foreign Ministry. In his prompt answers to questions, the foreign minister said that a meeting of all Latin American presidents to discuss the foreign debt had not been mentioned because, although the situation is dramatic, there is no need to overplay it.

Caputo did admit, however, that the possibility of a meeting between Figueiredo and Alfonsin had been discussed but tied this possibility to the agendas of the two presidents who are scheduled to travel abroad very shortly.

The Argentine foreign minister also said that he had talked with the Brazilian president on the situation prevailing in Latin America in general and in Central America in particular, and that they had agreed on the need to support the efforts of the Contadora Group. He also explained that the possibility of helping Bolivia to overcome its current situation had been discussed.

Caputo said: The strengthening of our bilateral relations, which I believe are getting stronger, was part of our evaluation and we also agreed that the mechanisms of the OAS must be refurbished. The foreign minister also explained that before his meeting with the president he met for the second time with his Brazilian counterpart Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro, to whom he explained the stand of the Argentina Government in the conflict with Great Britain over sovereignty in the South Atlantic, an explanation which had to be given because Brazil is in charge of representing Argentine diplomatic interests in London.

CHAMBER PRESIDENT RECEIVES GDR'S NEUGEBAUER

PY150140 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Flavio Marcilio, the president of the Chamber of Deputies, this morning received GDR Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Bernhard Neugebauer. The GDR official, who is on an official visit to Brazil, paid a courtesy visit to Marcilio.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE WITH USSR STRESSES COOPERATION

PY150135 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Deputy Flavio Marcilio, the president of the Chamber of Deputies, and Senator Lomanto Junior today signed a joint communique issued upon the conclusion of a visit paid by a delegation of Soviet lawmakers. Senator Junior signed the communique on behalf of the president of the Federal Senate. Mikhail Zimyanin, the head of the delegation, signed the document on behalf of the Soviet delegation.

The communique, which makes reference to the opinions voiced by the (?seven) deputies who made up the Soviet delegation, notes that Soviet and Brazilian lawmakers stressed the need to strengthen bilateral cooperation and expressed their common aspirations to promote the same in the interest of the people of the two countries. The two sides voiced their determination to promote fruitful contacts between the Supreme Soviet and the Brazilian Congress.

The document concludes by stating that interparliamentary links strengthen mutual confidence and understanding between the Brazilian and the Soviet people, and promote international cooperation in the interest of international peace and security.

AGENT ORANGE, TOXIC CHEMICALS FOUND IN TUCURUI

PY150310 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 11 May 84 p 9

[Excerpts] Brasilia -- "Sixteen tons of agent orange and China powder have been found in the camps of the Agropecuaria Capemi in Tucurui." This charge was confirmed yesterday by the auditor for the creditors of the bankrupt Agropecuaria Capemi, Carlos Alberto De Carli. He announced that he will request the National Security Council next Monday to ban the Tucurui hydroelectric plant which is being built by the Eletronorte and is due to go into operation next June.

De Carli asserted: "The opening of the plant flood gates cannot be permitted because the entire area is contaminated with toxic agents. He said that two trustworthy technicians went to Tucurui, discovered and identified the substances. "Fifty-one 200-liter drums of agent orange (the most dangerous defoliant produced by the chemical industry, used in the Vietnam war) were found in the premises of the Agropecuaria Capemi in Tucurui."

The two technicians also found 30-kilogram drums of China powder (another toxic substance) in the premises of FUNAI [National Indian Assistance Foundation], as well as more 200-liter drums packed with the name Lubrax-4 Oil in one of the camps. In the Tucurui Police headquarters there are another 20 drums of the same powder, and 4 more in a private timbering facility. "The area needs to be internationally supervised because all the fauna in 150 hectares of the region is in danger," De Carli affirmed.

The Eletronorte social communication officer, Mauricio Coelho, yesterday asserted that Eletronorte knows nothing about the existence of toxic substances, such as agent orange and China powder, in the area of the Tucurui hydroelectric plant reservoir, Para State. The charges that there are drums in that area containing those two toxic substances was made by Deputy Carlos Alberto De Carli, the auditor for the creditors of the Agropecuaria Capemi.

CACEX REVERSES BAN ON SOYBEAN OIL EXPORTS

PY150200 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 12 May 84 p 11

[Excerpt] The Foreign Trade Department (CACEX) of the Bank of Brazil has reversed a previous decision and has now freed the exportation of soybean oil, but continued the freeze on exporting soybean grains. Companies will only be allowed to export 80 percent of the volume of soybean oil exported in 1983 (nearly 859 tons), with shipments limited until 31 July.

This information was provided by CACEX experts. If shipments are allowed until December,soybean oil might run too low in the internal market, because "the companies would make massive sales abroad where the product's price is quite high." CACEX decided to maintain the suspension on soybean grain exports in order to re-evaluate the export rules. But it is confirmed that although cooperatives and "trading" companies will be allowed to continue, companies will no longer be able to export soybean grains.

AIR FORCE PLANS BASES IN AMAZON REGION

PY160256 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Two new air bases of the Brazilian Air Force will be opened in the Amazon region on 25 and 26 September.

The opening dates, which were set by Aeronautics Minister Delio Jardim de Mattos, will also mark the immediate operation of the two new air bases which are to be built in Porto Velhot, the capital city of Rondonia State, and Boa Vista, the capital city of Roraima territory.

GOVERNMENT JUNTA APPROVES ANTITERRORIST LAW

PY160153 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 15 May 84

[Excerpt] This afternoon the government junta approved the antiterrorist law. This law determines the terrorist actions which [words indistinct].

The meeting of the government junta was attended by Navy Commander in Chief Admiral Jose Toribio Marino, Carabineros Director General Cesar Mendoza Duran, General Carlos Desgroux, representing the Air Force commander in chief, and Lieutenant General Cesar Raul Benavides. Interior Minister Sergio Onofre Jarpa also attended the meeting.

COURT ENDS CENSORSHIP OF OPPOSITION MAGAZINES

PY141542 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0039 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Santiago, 12 May (EFE) -- The Second Appellate Court of Santiago has issued an injunction, at the request of representatives of the magazine ANALISIS, against National Social Communications (DINACOS) Director Osvaldo Rivera.

The publishers of ANALISIS have asked the court to overrule an order issued by the DINACOS director to opposition magazines to submit the proofs of their magazines to the government's censorship office. The court has ruled the DINACOS order unconstitutional, based on provisions of the Constitution submitted to a plebiscite by the government in 1980.

The DINACOS order affected the magazines ANALISIS, CAUCE, LA BICICLETA, FORTIN MAPOCHO, and APSI.

REPORTAGE ON BOMBINGS, ANTITERRORIST ACTIONS

Police Arrest Agitators

PY111555 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] Approximately 10 agitators were arrested while trying to build barricades at the corner of La Alameda and Ricardo Canning Streets. The agitators were taken to the 3d Carabineros Precinct.

Police sources have reported that approximately 100 young boys, egged on by professional agitators, met at the above-mentioned corner, where they burnt tires in an effort to build a barricade. The presence of the police made them stop their attempt, but there were isolated attacks against the police. However, the situation was rapidly controlled by the police.

An intense combing operation is being carried out by the Valparaiso police to find a terrorist commando that set fire to three buses. The attack was staged against the terminal of the L Bus Line, which is run by the Verde Mar Enterprise, located on 10th Street in the (Rocuan) sector. The terrorists, three men and a woman, had ski masks over their faces and intimidated administrative personnel, drivers, and some passengers. After disconnecting and stealing a radio transmitter, they also stole 5,000 pesos and set fire to 3 buses. Two drivers, (Domingo Pino Figueroa) and (Ivan Jordan), tried to stop the attack, but they were beaten up, although not seriously injured.

Santiago Church Bombed

PY141444 Paris AFP in Spanish 1626 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Santiago, 13 May (AFP) -- Police have reported that today another Catholic church was bombed in Santiago. According to eyewitnesses, an unidentified group threw incendiary bombs at the San Pablo Church in Pudahuel, located in the western part of Santiago. The attack reduced the church to rubble.

Last Thursday a similar attack destroyed part of the Franciscan San Felipe de Jesus Chapel in the southern part of Santiago. Over the past four months, six Catholic churches and chapels have been bombed and nationalist and anticommunist groups have painted slogans denouncing communist priests on the walls of several others.

Carabineros Station Bombed

PY141448 Paris AFP in Spanish 1904 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Santiago, 13 May (AFP) -- Police sources reported today that a bomb explosion destroyed part of a Carabineros militarized police station in the city of Chillan, 400 km south of Santiago. The attack occurred shortly after midnight last night, when a bomb was thrown at the station from a car. [Words indistinct] neither casualties nor detainees. Two Chilean policemen have been shot dead and various Carabineros' stations have been attacked over the past 4 months. The military government attributes these actions to the extreme left.

Bomb Destroys Bus Terminal

PY160345 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] A bomb blast almost completely destroyed a bus terminal building in northeastern Santiago early this morning. The terminal, on the (Catedral-Lourdes) route, is located at 5000 Costanera Avenue in Carrascal. Carabineros reported that the bomb was probably placed at the building's foundation and that the blast practically destroyed the terminal.

Marxist Cell Dismantled

PY151957 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 May 84

[Excerpt] The police have dismantled a Marxist terrorist cell. They also confiscated 5 million pesos, which was going to be used to finance subversive activities. The four subversives arrested by the police belong to the National Liberation Army, whose members are known as the (?Chileans). One of the arrested was a member of group that interrupted the funeral of the socialist (Eduardo Longa), who died recently. Those under arrest are: (Ricardo Gonzalez Ugalde), (Camilo Arturo Garcia de la Barra), a physician, (Luis Armando Montenegro Pino), and (Waldomir Poltros Navarrete). The police also confiscated a Soviet-made world map, ammunition, ski masks, and tire-puncturing devices. The extremists admitted that the money was going to be used for the activities of a new subversive group named the Unified Socialist Base.

SOCIALIST MILITANT ALLOWED TO GO TO COSTA RICA

PY111445 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0234 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] Santiago, 10 May (EFE) -- Chilean socialist Cecilia Suarez, who 2 months ago sought refuge in the Costa Rican Embassy, left for Costa Rica today.

Suarez, a daughter of Jaime Suarez, former minister secretary general in Salvador Allende's government, sought refuge in the Costa Rican Embassy on 9 March 1984. Suarez argued that she has been persecuted by Chilean security forces, who admitted that there had been charges against her and an arrest warrant issued by the office of the military prosecutor.

The safe-conduct for Cecilia Suarez was granted by General Augusto Pinochet on 8 May in compliance with a petition submitted by Costa Rican Ambassador Fabio Cruz, who accompanied Suarez to the airport of Pudahuel. The 27-year-old socialist militant was authorized to return to Chile on 19 August 1983, after 10 years in exile. On a later date she was detained for 4 days after a street demonstration against the expenditures for organizing the Vina del Mar music festival.

During the time she stayed in Chile, Suarez held contacts as a leader with the leftist coalition of the Popular Democratic Movement, and joined the "La Chispa" or "24 Congreso" faction of the Socialist Party, which follows the line of former Senator Carlos Altamirano.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENT LEADER DISCUSSES GOALS

PY111455 Santiago EL MERCURIO in Spanish 3 May 84 p C 3

[Text] Diego Portales Frias, the leader of the Social Democratic Movement and one of the members of the faction that split from the Social Democratic Party, has stated that the basic differences [within the party] are not caused by the rapprochement between the faction he leads and the MDP [People's Democratic Movement]. He explained that the main points on which they disagree are the development of the transition period, how to handle the opposition movement against the government, and the "personality cult" among the members of the former PIR [Leftist Radical Party] for one of its leaders.

Portales Frias, accompanied by Mario Frias, a former mayor of Santiago, gave new details regarding the schism within the Socialist Democratic Party which resulted in the withdrawal from the party of leaders Jorge Mario Quinzio, Juan Pequeno, Hermes Ahumada, Marcial Mora, Julio Sepulveda, Gladys Arancibia, Diego Portales, and Mario Frias. The leader of the Social Democratic Movement said that they do not feel they are removed from the party, since they continue to uphold the postulates of the party, which was established in 1979 [as published].

Summarizing the differences between their group and the Social Democratic Party, which they said was established in 1973 [as published] from the old PIR, they stated that the members of the latter support the idea of a "negotiated transition" with the government, while the Social Democratic Movement has been opposed to this idea from the very beginning.

Diego Portales added that the movement he leads will oppose the government, but from the outside "and not from within the regime, as PIR members are doing." He noted that they are also not willing to accept the "true personality cult that now exists within the PIR, since there can be no messiah in a democracy or in political parties."

He added: "Morevoer, we are a democratic leftist movement and not a center-left movement, as some members of the Social Democracy or PIR have recently declared themselves to be."

Portales Frias said that the group he leads has not granted any political vote in favor of the leftist MDP. He said that the basic objective of this vote is to seek greater popular support so as to achieve complete success in any future appeals that the Democratic Alliance [AD] may issue. He noted that the Radical Party granted this vote at the general meeting that the AD held at the Spanish Club on 16 March. Portales Frias said that in fact, according to statements issued later by the AD, "this highly criticized vote was indeed approved. What is more, the national consensus to achieve greater mobilization was also proposed by Gabriel Valdes."

He said that Luis Bossay described this as a political pact, "despite the fact that it was repeatedly explained to him that this was not the case."

Portales Frias added that the Social Democratic Movement will not reach any political agreement with the MDP "as long as the MDP does not specify that its main goal is to restore democracy in Chile through peaceful means." He said that "at any rate, social mobilization does not imply asking who is who; there are no political differences in this case. The only objective is to seek the unity of those Chileans who are in favor of restoring democracy in Chile."

The Social Democratic Movement's Executive Council is made up of the following former leaders of the Radical Party: Mario Farias, Jorge Mario Quinzio, Juan Pequeno, Gladys Arancibia, and Hermes Ahumada; of former Radical Democracy leaders Marcial Mora and Diego Portales; and of former PIR members Duberildo Jaque and Julio Sepulveda Rondanellio. Jorge Mario Quinzio is the president of the movement.

CHILEAN, U.S. AIR FORCE CHIEFS LEAVE FOR QUITO

PY141547 Paris AFP in Spanish 1741 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Santiago, 13 May (AFP) -- The U.S. Air Force chief of staff and the Chilean Air Force commander in chief today left for Quito from Santiago to participate in an Ibero-American air force conference in Ecuador.

U.S. Air Force Chief of Staff General Charles Gabriel arrived in Santiago on Saturday. At noon today, he departed for the Ecuadoran capital along with Chilean Air Force Commander in Chief Fernando Matthei. The two officers will participate in the 24th conference of American air force commanders, which will start in Quito next Monday.

APPELLATE COURT ANNULS BANISHMENT SENTENCE

PY140155 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2339 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Santiago, 13 May (EFE) -- The Valparaiso Appellate Court has annulled a decision to banish two students to remote areas in southern Chile. The measure, the first of its kind in 10 years, favors "Federico Santa Maria University" students Claudio Perez Luco and Orlando San Martin Gigliotto. The resolution passed by the court of Valparaiso, the main Chilean port and the second largest city located 110 km from Santiago, was adopted after the legal department of the Committee for the Defense of the Rights of the People submitted a note on the matter. The two students were banished under the terms of Article 24 of the temporary constitutional provisions on the grounds of having promoted disorder at the university. According to lawyer Maria de la Luz Salas, the court resolution will allow the two students to return to Valparaiso.

DRUG TRAFFICKERS SENT TO MILITARY COURTS

PA150429 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Bogota -- More than 100 Colombian drug traffickers who were arrested during these past 2 weeks as part of the government's campaign against the drug trafficking organizations were arraigned today before a military court and will be tried by verbal courts martial [consejos verbales de guerra]. An additional 278 persons are being investigated and, according to the state of siege rules that have been in effect since the violent death of Justice Minister Rodrigo Lara Bonilla, they will also be arraigned before military judges.

The arrests were made during 617 raids carried out by narcotics officials throughout the country.

ARMY REPORTS TOLL IN CLASHES WITH M-19, FARC

PA141626 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Bogota -- Fighting between regular troops and guerrilla groups in Cauca and Santander Departments has resulted in 24 deaths.

According to Army sources, 5 soldiers and 19 rebels were killed in the clashes. Troops of the (Codasil), (Panase), and Pichincha Battalions killed 15 guerrillas in (Piedra Liza), on the border between Huila and Cauca Departments.

The guerrillas were members of joint M-19 [19 April Movement] and FARC [Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia] groups. The 3d Brigade Command confirmed in Cali that five soldiers were killed in the same clash.

It was reported in Bucaramanga that FARC rebels and soldiers clashed in Sabana de Torres, Santander Department, and this resulted in four rebel deaths but no Army casualties.

Meanwhile, it was learned that M-19 Commander Gustavo Arias Londono, alias Boris, surrounded by military units which are implementing a siege of guerrilla redoubts in Caqueta, sent a message to John Agudelo Rios, president of the National Peace Commission, asking him to intercede in order to implement an immediate cease-fire throughout Caqueta.

BRIEFS

COST OF LIVING INCREASES -- The cost of living increased 1.99 percent in April, for a total increase of 6.55 percent during the first 4 months of the year and a 15.4 percent increase between April 1983 and April 1984. [Excerpt] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 4 May 84 pp 1 A, 3 D PA]

PRESIDENT-ELECT FEBRES HOLDS NEWS CONFERENCE

PA140008 Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 13 May 84

[Excerpts] Leon Febres Cordero has received newsmen in Quito for his first press conference since being elected president. Regarding the salary raise he promised during his campaign, he said:

[Begin Febres recording] I will not mention any quantity or specify anything. I have said that salaries will be raised as many times as necessary until the country reaches economic stability. We will foster collective bargaining as an instrument so that workers can negotiate their salaries with their employers. We will (?supervise) the activities of the minimum-salary commissions. [end recording]

On administrative moralization, he said:

[Begin Febres recording] This moralization will be carried out basically by detecting immorality, meting out justice with due strictness, and choosing honest, able, and dynamic people to direct the various government institutions and organizations. We definitely have to consider an administrative reform that prevents obstruction in the public administration. [end recording]

Very briefly, Febres indicated how he will increase exports of traditional products and agricultural and livestock production in general:

[Begin Febres recording] The only way for us to (?improve our situation) is by making our export products less expensive in order to make them competitive on the international market. The only way to make our export products less expensive is by defeating inflation by freezing public expenditures in real terms and increasing production. In order to increase production, we have to make investors and proprietors confident, particularly in the agricultural and livestock sectors. We have to direct our credit to the productive sectors and give them a speedy answer. We have to give Ecuadoran farmers fertilizers and similar materials, such as high-yield seeds at (?reasonable) prices. We have to build local roads to transport fertilizers and seeds to the fields and take out the produce. We have to have good roads so that produce reaches consumption centers.

We have to set up storage centers and marketing systems to speed up movement of products from farmers to consumers, and give Ecuadoran producers support for prices which, while being fair to consumers, will allow producers to make a reasonable profit and live with dignity. [end recording]

The president-elect has asserted that he will work for the humble, first of all, and will demand that those who have succeeded economically participate in this task, too.

[Begin Febres recording] I think that, unfortunately, the poverty-stricken are not only in the neighborhood (?on the corner). This country's vast majority of poverty-stricken are [words indistinct]. Today, we have reaffirmed that we will work for the poor of the country, for those who have nothing, for those who have too little. We will demand from those who have succeeded in life that they contribute their best to achieve the great national goals. [end recording]

Febres plans to respect the IMF, but not continue the current government's monetary policy.

[Begin Febres recording] I have to respect the IMF because this is an international organization of which Ecuador is a part. In addition, the international financial system, in order to refinance the Ecuadoran public debt, has demanded the presence of the IMF. I can assure you, however, that I will not continue the curren. regine's monetary policy. [end recording]

Regarding the relationship with the Andean Pact and the policy outlined in the Letter of Quito [Carta de Quito] recently signed, Febres said:

[Begin recording] [Febres] We will use all necessary means to reactivate the country's economy. This reactivation is the only way the country will be able to fulfill its international commitments, namely, its foreign debt, and create national wealth.

Regarding integration, which we see as a basic instrument to expand the markets in the countries that make up the subregion, we sincerely believe, after having lived through an integrationist program, that this program has not been entirely profitable for Ecuador. Hence, we propose the need to redesign certain mechanisms that have not proved efficient enough.

In addition, we will propose the extension of the integration so that it includes Ecuadoran wealth, such as its agricultural and livestock sectors.

[Unidentified reporter] What mechanisms do you mean?

[Febres] There are several mechanisms: One having to do with foreign capital; one that deals with industrial programs assigned to the country, considering that this is a country in the process of development; the mechanism that deals with the integrationist countries' fulfillment of obligations assigned to them by the Cartagena Agreement. In short, there are several mechanisms requiring revision.

[Reporter] What about the oil contracting process that the current regime has been following?

[Febres] I understand that four contracts are about to be signed that deal with four different blocks, for which four foreign enterprises have bid. I don't know these contracts in detail. I have not had the opportunity to examine them so far. I expect that, if they are signed, these contracts will reflect the best national interests.

[Reporter] Would you respect these contracts if they are signed?

[Febres] Yes, insofar as these contracts reflect the highest national interests.

[Reporter] What about relations with other countries?

[Febres] As president and representative of this people, I will maintain the most cordial relations with all nations of the world, provided thos relations do not interfere with Ecuador's domestic life. [end recording]

PRESIDENT OSVALDO HURTADO VISITING PRC

For coverage of Ecuadoran President Osvaldo Hurtado's visit to the PRC, including his talks with President Li Xiannian, see the Western Hemisphere section of the 15 May China DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

LIMA PLO OFFICE ACTIVITIES SCORED, REVIEW SOUGHT

PY142355 Lima EXPRESSO in Spanish 28 Apr 84 p 15

[Editorial: "An 'Embassy' for Terrorism"]

[Text] Usually well-informed diplomatic sources have leaked word that 'Isam Busaysu, a representative of the so-called Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in our country, will soon be transferred to Bulgaria, no less, and that he will presumably be replaced by another PLO office of the same rank.

Professionally speaking, this "transfer" -- which is yet to be confirmed officially -- will certainly constitute a "promotion" in Mr Busaysu's career, if we take into account the PLO's undeniable inclination toward terrorism, as has been duly proven by the number of bloody attacks perpetrated around the world.

In this sense, operating from Bulgaria will mean gaining access to the foremost sanctuary of international terrorism because this nation -- a Moscow satellite -- has become one of the main Soviet bases where subversives, saboteurs, and communist infiltrators are trained and sent out to other countries.

The Soviet Union is training a good number of international terrorists, in Bulgaria including those of the Middle East, who frequently take advantage of the "Bulgarian connection" to infiltrate Western Europe, like Mehmet Ali Agca, the unsuccessful would-be killer of Pope John Paul II.

Meanwhile, in the light of the impending departure of Busaysu, our Foreign Ministry would do well to review the PLO's questionable activities in Peru, bearing in mind that although the military government did authorize the PLO's presence in Lima, it was to be restricted to the "status" of a "PLO Information Bureau" while the truth is that this bureau calls itself and operates like a "PLO Mission in Peru," and its employees sign official documents using diplomatic titles.

In the best of cases we are witnessing an unusual case of "betrayal of trust," aimed at obtaining a tacit acceptance capable of concealing the shady activities of this organization in our country. The cause of the Palestinian people -- for whose fate Peru has expressed concern at various forms -- is one thing, but the PLO's attempt at claiming a spurious representativity is quite another.

ARMY COMMANDER ON LEON FEBRES' REMARKS

PY160145 Lima Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0629 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] General Julian Julia, commander in chief of the Peruvian Army, speaking about recent remarks of Ecuadoran President-elect Leon Febres, said that "it is a kind of slogan which has been picked up by many Ecuadoran politicians." He added that as to the "open sore," we "have many good coagulants to heal it quickly."

PARTIES OPPOSE REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT PLAN, INFLUX

PA160308 Mexico City EL UNIVERSAL in Spanish 12 May 84 pp 1, 9

[By Manuel Ponce]

[Text] Both left- and right-wing political sectors have criticized the government's decision to give land to Guatemalan refugees and to move them to Campeche State. These sectors claim that there are many Mexicans who need land and that there should be some other solution.

Expressing opposition to the measures approved by the Secretariat of the Interior, they said that the government is relocating the Guatemalan refugees "without considering the fact that it could lead to trouble in the southern part of the country if thousands of rural workers are put off their land and out of their jobs."

They added that when the 46,000 refugees join the region's economy, thousands of Mexican families are going to resent it, because there will be more competition for jobs; even if there is plenty of work at the coffee plantations, this work is seasonal at best.

They also said that although the southeastern states are not densely populated, they should not be given to foreigners, because the region is a strategic reserve for our economic development.

The National Action Party, PAN; the Mexican Democratic Party, PDM; the Socialist Workers Party, PST; and the Revolutionary Workers Party, PRT, suggested that before making any decision as to the security of Central American refugees, "which is not the issue," our authorities should make exhaustive studies of the country's need for manpower "instead of taking the easy way out, which is to send the approximately 46,000 refugees to a state that should be declared a strategic reserve because of its great economic value."

Before problems and conflicts begin between Mexicans and Guatemalans and Salvadorans in the southern states, the Mexican authorities must ensure that Mexican workers will not lose their jobs, they indicated.

It will be necessary to make sure that owners of plantations, small farms, and other holdings do not take advantage of the large number of available workers to start paying lower wages to rural workers, they said.

Having plenty of manpower at their disposal, the big farm owners are going to try to replace Mexican workers with the immigrant workers, to whom they can pay lower wages, they added.

They also said that although the United Nations has provided aid for the refugees in our territory, the high number of refugees represents a serious problem for the region's development programs.

The Chiapas Plan has been seriously affected, since no one could foresee that the Central American conflict would increase the number of immigrants coming to our country.

According to the PRT, the Mexican Government has not been faithful to its expressed foreign policy by giving "political refugee" status to people who are trying to escape from the genocidal terror unleashed by the Guatemalan dictatorship.

Yet, to close the southern border would mean to sign a death sentence for thousands of Guatemalans who have no way to escape except across the Mexican border, the PRT said.

GUATEMALAN ON IMPACT OF KILLINGS ON RELATIONS

FL152318 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1856 GMT 15 May 84

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 15 May (NOTIMEX) -- The Guatemalan Embassy in Mexico today denied that the killing of six Guatemalan refugees in Chupadero Camp in Chiapas State is capable of provoking a break in relations between the two countries because all the problems have been dealt with in a friendly and high-minded way. Julio Drago, the spokesman for the Guatemalan Embassy in Mexico, after making the statement, said that the note, sent yesterday by the Mexican Foreign Ministry, which reiterates that those responsible for killing the six refugees on 30 April came from Guatemala, is being considered.

DE LA MADRID ADDRESSES WORKERS ON FOREIGN POLICY

FL112348 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2210 GMT 11 May 84

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 11 May (NOTIMEX) -- President Miguel de la Madrid today said that Mexico's foreign policy is not one of confrontation and it does not seek conflicts with anyone; rather, it seeks cooperation and respect for the country's independence and sovereignty. Speaking at the opening of the National Council of the Regional Mexican Workers Confederation [Consejo Nacional de la Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana] (CROM), he pointed out: Mexican foreign policy has as its objective to influence international events so that they favor us and do not harm us.

COSTA RICAN AMBASSADOR ON TRAINING, NICARAGUA

FL151330 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0045 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Mexico City, 14 May (NOTIMEX) -- Costa Rican Ambassador to Mexico Marcelo Prieto Jimenez today denied that Costa Rica has an army in disguise, but acknowledged that policemen do receive training in Taiwan, Israel, and the United States. Prieto Jimenez said that training was solely in police techniques, and that neither an army nor military weapons exist in Costa Rica. He added that, militarily, Costa Rica continues to be neutral in respect to the Central American conflict, but that ideologically his country supports democracy and is against military or communist-type regimes.

On relations between Costa Rica and Nicaragua, Prieto Jimenez said they continue to be cool due to constant border problems. He added that he was confident that relations between the two countries would improve after the forthcoming meeting in Panama between Contadora Group representatives and high Costa Rican and Nicaraguan officials. Costa Rica has repeatedly protested Nicaraguan Army violations of Costa Rican territory, while Nicaragua has insisted that counterrevolutionaries lead by former Commander Cero, Eden Pastora, have been operating from Costa Rica. On this topic, Prieto Jimenez said Costa Rica has traditionally upheld the right to asylum and that it will continue to do so. He added that any person seeking asylum in Costa Rica for political reasons could find it, but not for conducting military activities.

ELECTORAL TRIBUNAL DECLARES ARDITO WINNER

PA161227 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1019 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Panama City, 16 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Panama awakened today with a new president after the official conclusion of the recount of votes in 40 circuits throughout Panama.

At 0410 local time (0910 GMT), Everardo Tomlinson, secretary general of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, told the media that the recount of votes had officially been concluded, resulting in victory for the candidate of the National Democratic Union (UNADE) by a margin of 1,713 votes over the candidate of the Democratic Opposition Alliance, the three-time president and three-time overthrown Arnulfo Arias Madrid.

According to the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, the progovernment candidate Nicolas Ardito Barletta garnered a total of 300,750, while the opposition candidate Arnulfo Arias Madrid obtained 299,037 votes.

Tomlinson added that in those conditions former vice president of the World Bank, Nicolas Ardito Barletta, can be declared as the new winner and new president of Panama.

PDC SAYS ELECTORAL FRAUD COMPROMISES DEMOCRACY

PA152000 Panama City YA in Spanish 15 May 84 p 2

[Communique issued by the Christian Democratic Party, PDC, of Panama, in Panama City on 14 May]

[Text] The electoral fraud that the official party is trying to carry out in Panama seriously compromises the credibility of the Contadora Group. So far, 1 person has died and 46 have been wounded as a result of this attempt.

It is the civilian and military authorities of one of the member countries of the Contadora Group, namely Panama, who are promoting the fraud. If the governments of the other three member countries remain silent and passive on this matter, they will become accomplices in a flagrant violation of the democratization for which they claim to work in the Central American area. This attempt being sponsored by the military leadership goes against the policy of democratic countries, including the United States, which claims to be in favor of democratization and military security.

In this context, it is no surprise that the communist Government of Cuba supports this attempt at fraud by taking for granted that the government's candidate has won the elections and sending its vice minister of foreign relations to personally state this support.

This attempt at fraud in Panama is further destabilizing our convulsed region. Those who do nothing now to stop this fraud will be responsible for its consequences.

(Signed) Dr Ricardo Arias Calderon
President

D'ESCOTO, GUTIERREZ MEET TO DISCUSS BORDER

Purpose of Meeting

PA151803 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto arrived in Panama last night for a meeting today with his Costa Rican colleague, Carlos Jose Gutierrez, within the framework of the Contadora Group, to analyze the tense Nicaraguan-Costa Rican situation. The meeting will also be attended by the deputy foreign ministers of the Contadora Group, who will hear the arguments of both parties concerning their mutual border conflict.

The Nicaraguan revolutionary government considered it best to resolve the differences between the two countries at the Contadora Group level, as relations have become tense in the past few days following U.S. Government provocations. In fact, Nicaragua has expressed its conviction that it is at the Contadora Group level that the Honduran-Nicaraguan conflict should be dealt with, through dialogue and negotiation, without any type of interference, in order to achieve positive solutions to the regional crisis and a lasting peace.

The experts group will exclusively try to find formulas for understanding and greater security on the common border. It will hear the observations of both foreign ministers and prepare a report to be submitted to the foreign ministers of the Contadora Group as soon as possible.

Panamanian Foreign Minister Oyden Ortega will host the meeting and act as mediator in the talks between his Nicaraguan and Costa Rican counterparts.

Supervision Commission Set Up

PA160152 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0045 GMT 16 May 84

[Joint declaration signed by Costa Rican Foreign Minister Carlos Jose Gutierrez, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto, and the deputy foreign ministers of the Contadora Group in Panama City, Panama, on 15 May -- read by an unidentified Panamanian official]

[Text] The foreign ministers of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, meeting in Panama City, the Republic of Panama, on 15 May 1984, in the presence of the deputy foreign ministers of the Contadora Group, and in accordance with their respective governments' political desire to undertake the necessary efforts to eradicate tension and incidents on their border and to promote a climate of trust between the two countries, have agreed to create a commission of supervision and prevention, whose characteristics will be as follows:

1. The commission will be composed of one high-level representative and one high-level alternate from both Costa Rica and Nicaragua and one representative from each of the Contadora Group countries. The latter will carry out active mediation and can be designated from among the members of their diplomatic missions, two in San Jose and two in Managua.

2. The principal function of the commission will be on site inspection and verification of events that could lead to tension or border incidents.

3. Both states promise to adopt the necessary measures to (?correct) situations that prompt in investigation, in accordance with the previous paragraph.

4. This commission will be willing to go anywhere in the territory of the two states.

5. For the benefit of the commission, Costa Rica and Nicaragua promise to establish the system of direct telephone and radiophone communications recommended in the joint commission meeting of July 1982. The two states will also provide the commission with all possible facilities for its movement and the necessary protection to permit the proper fulfillment of its functions and the recommendation of measures to be adopted by both states.

Costa Rica, Nicaragua and the Contadora Group countries will appoint their representatives sufficiently in advance to allow the commission of supervision and prevention to be installed at the Penas Blancas border post on Saturday, 26 May.

The Nicaraguan and Costa Rican foreign ministers reiterated their confidence in the Contadora Group's efforts and in the need to promote direct dialogue between the two states. They also recognized the positive work that can be developed through channels of communication and exchanges in promoting and encouraging relations of friendship, cooperation, and understanding between the two sister nations.

[Dated] Panama, 15 May 1984
[Signed] Miguel D'Escoto, Nicaraguan Foreign Minister
Carlos Jose Gutierrez, Costa Rican Foreign Relations Minister
Deputy Foreign Ministers of the Contadora Group: Laura Ochoa de Ardila of Colombia, Ricardo Valero of Mexico, Jose Maria Cabrera of Panama, German Nava Carrillo of Venezuela

COSTA RICA

UNIDENTIFIED PEOPLE THROW PAINT AT U.S. EMBASSY

PA160229 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Unidentified individuals threw red paint at the walls of the U.S. Embassy in San Jose at 0030 today. According to witnesses, two individuals traveling in a vehicle threw approximately six bags of red paint at the embassy's facade. So far, the authorities have not been able to find the culprits and do not know whether the incident is related to the rally for peace and democracy that was held this morning.

EL SALVADOR

ARENA REQUEST FOR ELECTION ANNULMENT DISCUSSED

CCE Member on Challenge

PA152051 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 15 May 84

[Interview with Enrique Moreno, Salvadoran Authentic Institutional Party, PAISA, representative on the Central Electoral Council, CCE, by an unidentified reporter; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Reporter] How much time does the CCE have to respond to the (?request) by ARENA [Nationalist Republican Alliance]

[Moreno] The CCE does not have a specific deadline. It simply has to rule on the request within a reasonable period of time.

[Reporter] What is your opinion as to whether this will affect the electoral process and Jose Napoleon Duarte's election as president of the Republic?

[Moreno] What this development can do is shorten the time available until 1 June, which is the day on which power must be turned over. I feel certain that within 4 or 5 days, in the event that the CCE rules in favor of ARENA, the count may take place without interfering in any way with the president-elect's assumption of power.

[Reporter] When you say that the CCE may [words indistinct] in favor of ARENA, are you referring to undertaking the tally again?

[Moreno] I am referring to a repeat of the tally under terms that the CCE believes necessary and advisable to ensure the credibility of the process itself.

[Reporter] On ARENA's challenge of the vote count, can it be assumed that the delivery of credentials to Duarte and to Rodolfo Castillo Claramount, as president and vice president of El Salvador, will not take place tomorrow?

[Moreno] I cannot say. To put it simply, the (?point) at which we are now [words indistinct] in which a decision about this situation, about the petition, will be made. However, I repeat, in the event that the CCE votes in favor of ARENA's petition, the delivery of credentials would probably not take place tomorrow, given the fact the time used to review the records in the new tally would be (?approximately) 2 days. It could last until Friday, or Saturday at the latest.

D'Aubuisson on Reasons

PA152106 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 15 May 84 pp 3, 38

[Excerpts] Yesterday afternoon, the Nationalist Republican Alliance, ARENA, challenged the vote count in the second round of elections because it suspects that "it is full of flaws," Major Roberto D'Aubuisson, ARENA presidential candidate, said. Maj D'Aubuisson said: "We don't want the Salvadoran people to feel that we are contesting the vote count only to make trouble. We are doing this," he stressed, "so that there will be no doubt that there was no fraud involving null tallies or false votes. We don't believe that the Christian Democratic Party, PDC, needs to resort to tricks to win the elections, but it is necessary for the people to know whether there were bad intentions in the handling of the vote count. This is why we are asking for a review of the tallies and votes, to clarify the whole matter," the candidate said.

Maj D'Aubuisson noted that the whereabouts of 60,000 ballots that disappeared from the printing shop a few days before the elections have yet to be determined. On the same subject, Maj D'Aubuisson said that "on the day of the elections, the Izalco guard captured a woman, believed to be a U.S. citizen, who was carrying 11,000 ballots. It is not known whether those ballots were part of those stolen from the printing shop or whether they were printed elsewhere."

Barrera on Evidence

PA152302 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 15 May 84

[Excerpts] The Nationalist Republican Alliance, ARENA, has challenged the results of the second round of the presidential elections held on 6 May, which established Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte as the winner. We interviewed Hugo Barrera [ARENA vice presidential candidate] about this:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified reporter] What aspects of illegality have you presented as evidence?

[Barrera] We have yet to present any evidence. It will only be presented if the Central Electoral Council agrees to our request. If it does, it has to give us 72 hours to present the evidence. That is the period that is open for evidence.

[Reporter] It is said that on 3 May there were some people in [words indistinct] printing ballots. What about this?

[Barrera] Look, at the proper moment we will present all of our evidence, once the council notifies us that the period for presenting evidence is open. Then we will present about 2 tons of proof that we have.

[Reporter] On the elections, do you still maintain that you won 52 percent of the votes?

[Barrera] Definitely, yes. We are unquestionably the winners. [end recording]

CCE Rejects Request

PA160440 Paris AFP in Spanish 0407 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] San Salvador, 15 May (AFP) -- Tonight the Salvadoran Electoral Council (CCE) declared a request for nullification of the 6 May presidential elections that had been filed by the rightist Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA) "inadmissible." After a session of almost 3 and 1/2 hours, the highest electoral body rejected the appeal filed by ARENA, declaring it "inadmissible." ARENA, which had nominated Robert D'Aubuisson, sought to nullify the vote count that resulted in the electoral victory of Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte, claiming that the provisional electoral law had been violated. The CCE members rejected ARENA's arguments and confirmed Duarte's victory. Tomorrow night, Duarte will receive his credentials in a special ceremony at San Salvador's National Theater. On Thursday, Duarte will travel to Guatemala and the United States on his first tour abroad following his election.

AD, PDC AGREEMENT ESTABLISHES COMMON GOALS

PA151832 San Salvador EL DIARIO DE HOY in Spanish 12 May 84 pp 46, 43

[Text] Dr Rene Fortin Magana, for the Democratic Action Party [AD], and President-elect Jose Napoleon Duarte, for the Christian Democratic Party [PDC], yesterday signed an interparty agreement for political cooperation. The signatories pledged to faithfully uphold the rights and guarantees related to property and the economic order established in the Constitution. The document states that the new government will be organized without party exclusiveness, preferably relying on the cooperation of members of the parties signing the agreement.

In the considerations establishedin the document signed yesterday in the presence of national and foreign journalists, the PDC and AD state they have thoroughly reviewed the national historic reality and feel that it is essential for the new government, which will be installed on 1 June, to have a broad and solid democratic foundation enabling it to develop an efficient administration on behalf of all Salvadoran sectors. The two parties have agreed, therefore, to implement a long-term national policy based on the following common goals:

1. Defense of democratic institutionality. The document states that the national effort to achieve the country's democratization would be foiled the very moment that the people's will -- clearly established in the Constitution of 20 December 1983 and in the elections of 25 March and 6 May this year -- is disrespected. The signing parties are obliged to act in defense of constitutionality even when, by virtue of the autonomy that AD has reserved for itself, it might function as a legal and democratic opposition to the government.

The periodic elections established by the Constitution will determine the exercise of public power. The electoral processes must at all times respond to strict democratic guidelines, effectively guaranteeing effective freedom and the freedom to vote.

The de jure state and the supremacy of the Constitution, which eliminates any arbitrary action, must permanently guide the government's actions.

2. Pacification. The signatories acknowledge that the achievement of peace is the most important goal of the government. The document asserts that "the grave difficulties encountered in achieving peace can be overcome only if all of us abandon our sectarian positions and adopt a rational stand that provides political space for all tendencies, thus making possible a national reconciliation."

3. As for human rights, decisive and energetic action is foreseen to curb the actions of those groups that violate these rights.

4. Judicial system. The new government will make its greatest efforts to strengthen the judicial branch and the other organizations needed for a prompt and effective exercise of justice. "This is the best means of preserving the constitutional order, investigating and preventing crime and particularly eradicating corruption and violence."

5. Economic recovery "is possible only through the combined efforts of the various sectors and the participation of all Salvadorans. The harmonization of the public and private sectors and of the management and labor sectors will be accorded special attention by the new administration, along with the creation of the climate of confidence and security needed to develop the activities of private initiative and attract national and foreign investments. Therefore, the government that emerged from the polls on 6 May will faithfully uphold the rights and guarantees related to property and the economic order established in the Constitution."

6. Social development must be in harmony with the economic recovery so that the benefits derived from the productive activities can reach all sectors and guarantee them justice and permanent peace.

7. Creating a positive international image for our country and counteracting the campaign of disinformation encouraged by subversion.

8. The Salvadoran people's democratic culture is a matter that demands broad and urgent attention. For this reason, the political parties signing this pact will do their utmost to create the institutes or organizations needed to satisfy this need.

According to the agreement, the achievement of the common goals mentioned above "is the starting point for a patriotic national administration and for the bolstering of democracy as a system. However, it does not exclude AD's right to defend other points that are not included in this program, nor does it prevent AD from implementing its own government program." The signatories are left in total freedom to participate in any future election in the manner they themselves determine, with their own programs and backing their own candidates.

FORMER HEALTH MINISTER KILLED IN ATTACK

PA160236 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0214 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] San Salvador, 15 May (ACAN-EFE) -- Colonel Fernando Berrios Escobar, retired, was killed tonight in San Salvador by several unidentified individuals. Berrios Escobar had been director of the military hospital and health and social services minister, official sources have told ACAN-EFE. The colonel was attacked by several unidentified individuals as he left the drugstore he owned in central San Salvador. The attack occurred at 1935 (0035 GMT). The retired officer died an hour later while undergoing surgery in a San Salvador hospital. Berrios Escobar's wife was also apparently wounded in the face in the attack.

ESA COMMUNIQUE CLAIMS ATTACKS ON 'COMMUNISTS'

PA122237 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 10 May 84 pp 2, 42

[Communique released by the Secret Anti-Communist Army, ESA, in San Salvador on 9 May]

[Text] At 1610 on 4 May, a Communist Party militant, whose pseudonym was "Manolo," was gunned down near the main market. This man worked as assistant to the logistics and personnel section. The action was carried out by the "Lieutenant Fiallos" tactical command. With this action, we warn the Communists that we will gun them down wherever we find them.

At 2230 on the same day, sappers from our "Faustino Alvarenga" command blew up the following objectives:

1. The home of Communist Salvador Seilif Burgos -- for the second time -- because the residents of the house refused to abide by ESA's orders. We carry out all our actions on the basis of specific information. The residents had already been detained by a security organization for more than a year. We remind the lady who is trying to misinform the Salvadoran people through statements to the news media that we are fully aware of her role in the National Resistance, RN, in the Mexico-El Salvador intelligence network.

2. The house of Engineer Julio Ernesto Nunez Rodriguez from the Lempa River Hydroelectric Executive Commission, CEL. The house is located on the road to San Antonio Abad, in the Miralvalle neighborhood in San Salvador. This engineer is an intelligence agent of the People's Revolutionary Army, ERP. Taking advantage of his job in the Los Ausoles geothermal plant, in Ahuachapan Department, he has given information on strategic points to paralyze the plant. He has also given information on the location of the electric cables. The ERP is carrying out a sabotage plan against the plant. We used explosive charges to warn this man so that he can feel what the destruction of the economy is like. He is condemned to death as of now. We demand his immediate dismissal from the CEL. The only way he can save his life is by turning himself over to any security organization to be tried according to law.

3. Fredy Comandary's business located at Gerardo Barrios Street and 25th Avenue South. This action was part of our struggle against corruption, since this man is one of the country's most dangerous public criminals. He has been condemned to death as of now.

At 2015 on 5 May, our strategic commandos attacked the Christian Democratic Party office because this party has given its consent for foreign forces to determine the future of our country.

At 1630 on Sunday 6 May, our tactical commandos attacked the office of the Venezuelan Popular Education Institute, IVEPO, because it is a living expression of foreign intervention in our country.

Finally, we remind Dr Lilian de Guadron that we have proof of her active participation in intelligence work for the National Resistance, RN. Our organization has condemned her to death for disobeying our instructions to leave the country. In addition, we want to clarify that we are not behind the threats against workers of Route 21 [urban bus route in San Salvador], and we warn anyone trying to use our organization's acronym, ESA, to commit crimes that he will be executed by our army.

We fought yesterday, and will fight today, tomorrow, and always.

Commander Aquiles Baires, chief of the ESA joint staff. Commander Jorge Palomo, chief of the ESA military commission.

FPL GROUP ON ACTIONS IN MARKET INCIDENT

PA152245 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 2200 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Spokesmen for the Clara Elizabeth Ramirez Front have said that its members used the Tiempo supermarket only to take refuge and denied that they had planned to rob the market. In a communique sent to our station, the leftists stated: The Clara Elizabeth Ramirez Front of the FPL [People's Liberation Forces] wishes to clarify, for our people and the peoples of the world, the Friday, 11 May, incident in which elite units were preparing to carry out an operation named "Heroes and Martyrs of the Combative Working Class, in the Face of Intervention the Armed People Will Win." They added that they condemn Yankee intervention and that they will fight each of the Yankee's maneuvers, particularly those taking place at this time, when the Yankees are trying to legalize their intervention. They also indicated that their planned operation was to commemorate the heroic month of May, dedicated to the working class and its heroes and martyrs.

The spokesman for Clara Elizabeth Ramirez Front said that when they were about to carry out the operation, they clashed with the enemy and that, during their withdrawal, their fighters were forced to enter the supermarket. It was not our objective, the communique added, to attack the supermarket, but given the situation the enemy acted irresponsibly, not caring about the number of people who were trapped during the incident, and was planning to dislodge the companeros involved in the action.

The communique concludes by expressing thanks for the efforts of the Salvadoran Red Cross, the International Red Cross Committee, the news media, and the Mexican diplomatic mission.

FARABUNDO MARTI REPORTS SABOTAGE ACTIONS

PA160337 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 16 May 84

[Report by FMLN correspondent Vidal Fuentes on the Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front in El Salvador -- live or recorded relay]

[Text] Through the FMLN's Radio Farabundo Marti, we wish to report to our people about the combative militia actions on the heroic Anastasio Aquino Paracentral Front. On 11 May, units of people's liberation militias staged an act of sabotage against the regime's war economy by blowing up two electric power pylons on the Pan-American Highway, between kilometers 51 and 55, in the area of the turnoff to [name indistinct] in San Vicente Department.

The action was intended to vigorously reject the Gringo military maneuvers, "Grenadier I," that will be held on the Honduran-Salvadoran border. This is how our working people respond, fighting with weapons in hand until all the Gringo maneuvers being promoted by the Reagan administration in our country are defeated. Yankee aggressor, get out of El Salvador and Central America! If imperialism intervenes, we will annihilate it! Long live the militia's actions!

REBEL RADIOS VIEW U.S. POLICY, DUARTE VICTORY

Duarte Reagan 'Pawn'

PA111330 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] Once more the facts and the newspaper reports confirm what the FMLN has told the Salvadoran people. The elections were not planned to bring peace and welfare to the people, but were a political coverup for intervention, and in this plan Christian Democratic Party [PDC] presidential candidate Jose Napoleon Duarte is simply a pawn of Ronald Reagan's imperialist government. Now, 3 days after the elections, U.S. Senator Jesse Helms has publicly stated that the Central Intelligence Agency bought the elections in El Salvador and bought Duarte.

Now the U.S. imperialists will want our country to recognize as president a man who, in addition to being a puppet, is an agent of the Gringo intelligence services. The sinister imperialist CIA, which has overthrown popularly elected and legally established governments such as Jacobo Arbenz in Guatemala in 1954 and Salvador Allende in Chile in 1973, is now installing Duarte as president behind the backs of the Salvadoran people to cover up military intervention and genocidal plans. The same CIA that set the mines in Nicaraguan waters and attacked its ports has now put a puppet at the head of the dictatorial government of our country. This Duarte, the imperialist agent, will be the one who makes demagogic speeches about social reforms, human rights, and social pacts with the sole objective of disguising popular repression and intervention.

The fact that Duarte was bought by the CIA is evidenced by Nationalist Republican Alliance candidate Roberto D'Aubuisson's statements for the VOA. D'Aubuisson, the known chief of the death squads, has now launched a propaganda campaign proclaiming himself winner in last Sunday's elections. D'Aubuisson knows very well that neither of them has won. He knows that the voting of the Salvadoran people was marked by abstention, and that the results are easily manipulated. He has launched a campaign proclaiming himself the winner not because he believes he will be president, but because he knows that this will permit him to put pressure on the U.S. Embassy and the PDC to obtain some participation in Duarte's puppet government. He will surely obtain this participation because behind the campaign and behind D'Aubuisson are a goodly number of millionaires and oligarchs and large landowners with sufficient power to guarantee the Nationalist Republican Alliance a place in Duarte's government. This will be Duarte's social pact, a pact with the corrupt, a pact with the oligarchs, and a pact with the imperialists.

Reagan is witnessing the whole spectacle, and he is the one who decides what the results of the so-called elections will be. The Central Electoral Council has not given any results, but Ronald Reagan proclaimed Duarte president before Congress and the Council of the Americas. Duarte himself, certain of imperialist support, sent a letter to several U.S. senators telling them that since he considers himself president, he was asking them to approve the $62 million in military aid for the Salvadoran puppet Army. This aid will be debated this week in the U.S. Congress.

Reagan and the Salvadoran military high command are in a desperate hurry for this military aid to solve the Army's crisis [words indistinct] of an acceptable puppet to open the doors for Yankee military intervention, to deepen the war and genocide in El Salvador. Reagan's maneuvers are useless because the Salvadoran people know what they are and know the kind of traitor they will have to face now in place of the washed-out and mediocre personality of Alvaro Magana.

Reagan will get the military aid he is so desperately seeking from Congress. Whether it is $62 million or $32 million is immaterial, because all these millions in arms will be useless to the army of the wealthy oligarchs and landowners. Let the high command remember that more than $500 million in military aid in the last 4 years have not stopped the advance of the revolutionary army.

After 4 years of war we have effective control over one-quarter of the territory and sufficient power to disrupt the elections, the principal political plan of the dictatorship. Our strength rests in the popular character of our war and our revolutionary army. This popular support cannot be bought or replaced by the puppet high command with all the millions that it receives from Reagan.

Farabundo Marti on U.S. Aid

PA111449 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] We do not want to be a U.S. colony. El Salvador is not the U.S. backyard. The interventionist intentions of the U.S. Government became overwhelmingly and emphatically evident today. The final results of the false elections are not even known yet, and the first package of millions of dollars is on its way for the dictatorship, the war, and the continuation of repression.

Millions of dollars in military aid were approved for the regime today. There are millions of colones that Reagan is sending to the dictatorship as a down payment on the purchase of our national sovereignty. It was a payment on the purchase of the country's independence, against the people's will. This is the U.S. aid. It is the purchase of our independence on the installment plan. The bridge for U.S. intervention in our fatherland is already being built. Duarte is the puppet who will sell them the entry ticket to attack our country and people.

The U.S. Government continues to remove the hopes for peace in El Salvador and Central America. More millions of colones for war will do no good for peace. Reagan's millions of dollars to purchase weapons, ammunition, bombs, and the training of troops in tactics of massive crime do not serve for peace.

Reagan is supporting a criminal regime. The blood of more than 50,000 Salvadorans is not enough for Reagan. He wants to bleed our people to death.

Duarte is a criminal. The Sumpul River massacre in Chalatenango and the El Mozote killing in Morazan were carried out during his administration. Duarte is the abettor and accomplice of the death squads in the murder of Msgr Romero. He will again occupy the presidential seat to serve the U.S. Government.

Reagan, like a wild animal, is attacking our people. But we will not allow our fatherland to become the backyard of the United States. We don't want to become a colony of the imperialist government of the United States. We are not the gringos' backyard, and we will never permit it.

Venceremos Analyzes Election

PA132048 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 13 May 84

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] On Friday night, the Central Electoral Council [CCE] announced the final results of the elections. As a majority of Salvadorans know, and as Senator Jesse Helms told the U.S. Senate, the results of these elections have been altered, manipulated, and even bought. However, despite all alterations and manipulations by the CCE and the CIA, interesting conclusions can be drawn from the official results of the elections.

One such conclusion is that the FMLN is the leading political force in the country, that it enjoys the support of most people, and that its battle cries and directions are accepted by most of our people. The results furnished by the CIA and the CCE do not manage to hide the fact that the FMLN is an overwhelming political force, over and above the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] and ARENA [Nationalist Republican Alliance].

Why do we say that, based on the CCE and CIA figures, the FMLN is the country's leading political force, with the largest popular following? Well, we say so for the following reason: The FMLN's instruction to the people with regard to the elections was "no to the elections." It also said that the elections constitute no solution. We also said: "Salvadoran, your vote is worth nothing." In other words, the FMLN called on the people to look at the electoral farce with indifference and to reject the elections if they could, taking into account the dangers to their own security and the threats from the dictatorship. The people's response was (?seen) when hundreds of thousands of Salvadorans abstained from going to the polls on 25 March. The same attitude was evidence on 6 May by thousands who had marks in their cedulas [as heard], which solved their security problems in the face of possible repressive measures by the dictatorship.

However, let us look at the CCE's and the CIA's figures. Based on them, the number of Salvadorans who obeyed the FMLN's instructions was represented by the number of null ballots, the number of blank ballots, and the number of excess ballots, that is, the ballots that were not picked up by the Salvadorans who did not go to the polls.

If one adds the null ballots, the blank ballots, and the unclaimed ballots, one gets a total of more than 1,316,000 votes. In other words, based on the CIA's and CCE's figures, 1,316,000 Salvadorans were either indifferent to the elections or rejected the elections. That is, 1,316,000 Salvadorans heeded the FMLN's call. If we calculate the percentage of those who heeded the FMLN's calls -- in accordance with the CCE and CIA figures -- we find that it was 48.3. We repeat: It was 48.3 percent, or a great deal larger than the 27 percent they say the PDC received, and a great deal more than the 23 percent they say ARENA received.

We want to make this clear: The CCE and its president, Mr Rodriguez Eguizabal, must not worry. We are not going to claim victory in the elections. Not at all. We will not play the sad role of joining Duarte's and D'Aubuisson's dogfight over victory in the elections. We are not interested in their elections. We are not interested in the elections that have been paid for by the CIA. We did not agree to participate in them because they are simply a farce. They are an attempt to cover up the North American aggression against El Salvador. (?We leave them) to the candidates who participated in them. We leave the freak elections to the CCE, and CIA, and the electioneering candidates.

We have submitted these figures only to show that neither the CIA nor the CCE can hide our political strength and power among the masses.

We will achieve revolutionary victory. We will reach power through war (?by) an entire people, through revolutionary war. For this purpose, we are leaning on the strength of the people's support and the indisputable power of our weapons.

Duarte Victory Means More War

PA151755 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] On Friday night Rodriguez Eguizabal, president of the Central Electoral Council, announced to the country that Duarte had won by a margin of 100,000 colones. He probably meant 100,000 votes, but bearing in mind that the decisive factor in the election results was the millions [of dollars] from the North American Central Intelligence Agency, CIA, the fact that this gentleman confused votes with colones is understandable. This happened Friday, and a few hours after Duarte was proclaimed winner, a North American ship arrived at the port of Acajutla with weapons for the dictatorship, weapons which will soon be snatched away by our people in arms.

We had said that Duarte's imposition as a figurehead president by the North Americans was a cover for further interference by Reagan in the Salvadoran Government's decisions and further foreign military intervention in our homeland. These new military assistance loans confirm our idea that Duarte is a puppet for intervention and expansion of the war. Reagan has tried to give Duarte a democratic image to cover up the policy of war and genocide he has devised for El Salvador. Duarte can in no way bring peace because he represents a war program, and the ships that have begun arriving in Acajutla demonstrate it. Duarte's attaining the presidency means more war and further intervention. During his tenure as president of the junta, Duarte demonstrated his lack of scruples by covering up crimes and terror. Our people have not forgotten and will not forget that Duarte was a cynical accomplice in the genocide when it was most brutal. Our people will not forget that Duarte was an accomplice in the mass killing of more than 1,000 peasants at El Mozote and other places in Morazan Department in December 1981. Our people will not forget that Duarte was an accomplice in the tortures and crimes that claimed thousands upon thousands of lives in his past administration. Duarte will serve to bring more war, not peace. The multiplication of the Gringo arms loans is and will continue to be the most tangible evidence that Duarte means war. Duarte means war because this is his commitment to the people who made him president -- the Gringos.

Reagan can give little vestige of democracy to a regime to which a big stick for repression is being delivered. What Reagan seeks is to put a white glove on the criminal's hand. Duarte is a product of the U.S. CIA. Duarte is a military extermination project. For this reason, the Salvadoran people are rising up, organized and armed, to achieve sovereignty and national independence, which Duarte has compromised for a few meager crumbs of power. Only the people's victory and a government arising from the sovereign will of Salvadorans can bring peace, justice, and freedom. In the meantime, Duarte -- Reagan's military product -- will only mean more war and further foreign intervention.

Duarte U.S. Visit Viewed

PA160114 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] We begin the "News Bullets" feature with a report that shows the sell-out and pro-imperialist character of Salvadoran President-elect Napoleon Duarte. The report is as follows: Next weekend, Napoleon Duarte will begin a tour of the United States at the invitation of warmongering U.S. President Ronald Reagan, Christian Democratic Party spokesmen have announced.

The report adds that during their meeting, Napoleon Duarte and Ronald Reagan will discuss the Central American conflict, particularly El Salvador.

The most important U.S. newspapers have disclosed that the Reagan government invested several million dollars in special CIA operations to ensure that Durate would win the 6 May electoral farce.

Jose Napoleon Duarte's victory will help Reagan to obtain military aid for the puppet regime. Moreover, Duarte is the cover being used for the U.S. preparations for intervention in our fatherland. Reagan and Duarte will also discuss the political maneuver that Jose Napoleon Duarte will carry out in initiating his government. As part of the imperialist plan, Duarte will visit Nicaragua, to make it appear as if he supports peaceful solutions. Meanwhile, the United States will continue its military preparations to internal dialogue, to include the FMLN, while the United States prepares for its intervention in our fatherland.

U.S. Aid, Interference

PA150435 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 0100 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Attention Salvadoran people: The warmongering government of Ronald Reagan, the old Yankee terrorist, is the only one interested in continuing the war against our people. In public statements, the Gringo government's security adviser has admitted that if the United States does not give adequate aid to the antipopular Salvadoran regime, the FMLN will win.

First of all, we must state that what the Yankee government views as adequate help is help for the dictatorship in bombs, bullets, and even U.S. troops if necessary. What is really being demonstrated with these remarks by this Yankee adviser is the following: The Salvadoran regime with Duarte as president can only be maintained with the direct interference of the Yankee government in dollars and weapons. The Salvadoran regime does not have popular support, which is why it can only sustain itself by holding on to the criminal walking stick of old and wrinkled terrorist Ronald Reagan.

The FMLN has the support and backing of the Salvadoran people. That is why it has real prospects for victory over this country's exploiters. The Yankees are announcing a real fact. The FMLN, as legitimate vanguard of the exploited Salvadoran people, is marching toward victory over the people's enemies. The victory of the FMLN is the victory of all our people. It is the possibility of turning into a reality the deeply felt aspirations and desires of the Salvadoran people. These aspirations and desires have been systematically denied by an exploitive and traitorous minority at the service of Gringo interests.

Of course, the Yankees are opposed to the victory of the people, the workers, the exploited Salvadorans. That is why they want to prolong the war. They do not seek peace or real solutions for our national problems. A victory of the people, a victory of the FMLN, means the end of the war. It means peace for the people and the achievement of their aspirations. The Yankees oppose this. That is why they are even willing to intervene directly with their troops in our fatherland to prevent the people's victory.

In short, the statement of the security adviser to Ronald Reagan's warmongering government shows the following: The Salvadoran regime's main support is not the people, but Yankee aid. The reason for the prolongation of the war in our country is the increasingly more direct interference of the Yankees in our internal affairs.

The FMLN marches toward victory over the people's enemies because it has the people's support and represents the interests of the great working and exploited masses of our country. The victory of the FMLN is the people's victory, and it means the end of the war. The people's victory means peace in El Salvador. Yankee aggressor, terrorist Reagan, our weapons are ready. Get out of El Salvador!

GUATEMALA

PDC LEADER ON PANAMA, SALVADORAN ELECTIONS

PA150239 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 14 May 84 p 2

[Text] Christian Democratic Party [PDC] leader Alfonso Cabrera has said that if there has been an electoral fraud in Panama, the Latin American peoples will request Panama's expulsion from the Contadora Group, as this country would have lost credibility.

We are pleased with the Salvadoran elections, he added. The Salvadoran people have given an example to Central America and the entire world, by demonstrating their democratic convictions. This demonstration has a special meaning because it took place in the midst of a conflict that has been bleeding the country for 4 years. Salvadorans have wisely chosen an option that guarantees the establishment and development of the democratic system.

The situation in Panama is regrettable, he stressed. We hope there will be no fraud, because if there has been, the Latin American peoples will ask that this country be removed from the Contadora Group.

The other countries forming this regional forum -- Venezuela, Mexico, and Colombia -- should take definite actions to make the Panamanian regime aware that an electoral fraud would undermine Panama's moral capacity to find a peaceful solution for the Central American crisis, Cabrera said.

HONDURAS

PEASANTS SEIZE INA OFFICE, MAKE DEMANDS

PA151846 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 May 84

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, INTER PRESS SERVICE -- The increasing tension in Honduras' agricultural sector was made evident yesterday when the facilities of the National Agrarian Institute [INA] in Comayagua, in the central part of the country, were seized by a group of peasants demanding the implementation of an agrarian reform process. The action was carried out by members of the three big peasant organizations in Honduras, who are demanding the dismissal of four officials regarded unfavorably, and the implementation of an effective agrarian transformation program. Our struggle seeks to achieve a standard of living worthy of being called human, a communique issued by the peasants in Comayagua states.

Some 2 million people live in the rural areas. They represent 70 percent of the total population of this Central American country. Most of them live under conditions of extreme poverty, according to official data. The Economic Planning Council recently indicated that the average wage of the Honduran peasant is $27.54 a month.

Carlos Euceda, one of the peasant leaders in the central zone, said: We will seize the INA office to attract the government's attention and see if it decides to promote a true land process. He stressed that the united action of the most powerful peasant organizations must be taken into consideration. They must stop mocking us with their unfulfilled promises, he said. Through its main spokesmen, the INA has announced its interest in promoting a more just distribution of the land, asserting that its programs benefit 14 families per day.

INA OFFICIAL KILLED, OTHERS INJURED IN INCIDENT

PA151951 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 May 84

[Report by Santiago Zaibe and Max Sorto from Olanchito]

[Text] Alejandro Puerto Calix, regional chief of the INA [National Agrarian Institute] in Sinaloa, Colon Department, has been shot to death; others have been injured, including the mayor of Olanchito. We have just been told briefly that Puerto Calix was shot several times and killed last night in the town of Tocoa, Colon Department. The regional INA chief was highly regarded in the country's social and professional circles.

Although few details have been disclosed, it has been learned that several other people were also injured, including Olanchito Mayor Felio Martinez Castro, who was touring the area. The mayor's relatives are already seeking information on his condition, for no further details have been made available. As soon as further information on this tragic incident is available, we will expand on this report.

INFLUENTIAL RIGHT-WING PRESSURE GROUP BREAKS UP

WA111202 Rome IPS in English 9 May 84

[By Manuel Torres]

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, May 9 (IPS) -- A highly influential right-wing pressure group, once headed by ousted Armed Forces chief Gen Gustavo Alvarez, appears to be breaking up for lack of leadership.

The Honduran Association for Progress (APROH), at the height of its power last year, was seen as a "supra-government" in Honduras, building on Alvarez' position as military strongman in an increasingly militarized country. But the general was unceremoniously relieved of his post last March, and bundled onto a plane bound for Costa Rica. The victim of growing unrest in Army ranks over his alleged arrogance and corruption, Alvarez is now exiled in the United States.

Without the general at its head, APROH has degenerated into a series of internal squabbles that temporary President Miguel Facusse, one of the country's most powerful businessmen, was unable to control.

Since Alvarez' ouster, the group has come under sustained attack from trade union and peasant farmer organizations taking advantage of the freer political atmosphere that has reigned for the past six weeks. And Facusse, seemingly unable to hold the organization together in the face of such criticism and internal divisions, resigned as APROH vice president April 30.

His departure followed the resignation on May 1 of another prominent APROH leader, trade unionist Ignacio Benitez.

The group has thus been left effectively leaderless, although a banker, Roy Smith, is reportedly in line to become its new president. It seems unlikely, however, that he will be able to Reagan the influence over government policy that APROH enjoyed under Gen Alvarez.

NICARAGUA

AMBASSADOR TO OAS DENOUNCES U.S. POLICY

PA150456 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] A total of 1,800 Nicaraguans have been victims of the war that the U.S. Government has unleashed against Nicaragua, Father Edgar Parrales, Nicaraguan ambassador to the OAS, charged today before the OAS Permanent Council during a special meeting called by the Honduran Government to discuss the incident of the helicopter shot down on 8 May in Nicaraguan territory. Some 1,800 Nicaraguans have been victims of the U.S. policy that the International Court of Justice at The Hague has ordered the United States to stop immediately, Parrales said. He also mentioned more than 10 attacks just in the Gulf of Fonseca against Nicaragua in 1983, and 9 so far this year. These attacks on Nicaragua are part of U.S. strategy to start a war with Nicaragua.

CUBAN OFFICIAL'S REMARKS ON U.S. ACTIONS CITED

PA152310 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Mexico City -- Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon said here that Reagan is moving irresponsibly toward direct intervention in Central America by U.S. troops and warned that the danger of a large-scale war in the region increases daily. Alarcon said that the undeclared but bloody war that has been imposed by Washington on Nicaragua, the extended conflict in El Salvador, and the occupation of Honduras by a foreign military force all create an extremely delicate situation in Central America from which Cuba cannot isolate itself. The Cuban vice foreign minister said in conclusion that the United States must change its attitude and genuinely accept the objectives of the Contadora Group.

ANPP, PARTIES DISCUSS ELECTORAL TIMETABLE

PA160246 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 May 84

[Statement by Hugo Mejia, president of the Nicaraguan National Assembly of Political Parties, ANPP, in Managua on 14 May]

[Text] The ANPP has arrived at a consensus on the opening of the candidate registration period that was discussed by the Supreme Electoral Council 1-10 May: We recommend that the proposed registration period of 1 month be extended to 2 months. I must note that in addition to this agreement, which was arrived at with the greatest consensus at our meeting, the Social Christian Party [PSC] has proposed that the registration period be extended to 3 months.

As for the citizen registration period, which was set for 28-30 July in the draft electoral calendar, the assembly has expressed differing views, as follows: Three of the participating parties have proposed that the registration be held on four consecutive Sundays, although the proponents of this view noted that the risks resulting from the military situation must be taken into consideration. The proponents of this plan were the Independent Liberal Party, [PLI], the Popular Social Christian Party [PPSC], and the PSC. The FSLN and the Nicaraguan Socialist Party [PSN], in view of the attacks on Nicaragua and the (?risks), have proposed that the citizen registration period of 3 days selected by the Supreme Electoral Council be extended, but that the days be in bloc, allowing the number of days to be extended as necessary. Finally, the Democratic Conservative Party of Nicaragua, PCDN, has expressed its opinion in writing that the registration of citizens should be carried out on two weekends.

As for the electoral campaign itself, which is one of the topics of great interest to the political parties, we arrived at these conclusions: Three of the participating parties agreed that the electoral campaign should be extended from 2 months, as specified by the draft electoral calendar, to 3 months, meaning that it should begin in August and not in September, as outlined in the draft calendar. These parties are the PSN, PPSC, and the FSLN. This was the proposal most favored by the assembly participants. I must note that the PCDN, in its written proposal, and the PLI representatives here proposed that the campaign be extended to 4 months, which is the maximum provided by the Electoral Law. I must also note that the PSC expressed its disapproval of this maximal period provided by the law; it did not agree that the electoral campaign last up to 4 months. It stated that if it were to present a proposal to amend the electoral law, it would propose that the campaign be extended to 6 months.

PLI PRESIDENT ON DISSENSION WITHIN PARTY

PA152235 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] The Independent Liberal Party, PLI, will participate in the elections alone, according to a statement for Radio Sandino by PLI President Virgilio Godoy. He also denied information contained in a public document published by several high-level PLI members. This is what Godoy had to say:

[Begin recording] [Godoy] I am surprised that purely internal matters within the party, involving differences of opinion should have surfaced in the papers. This can be interpreted in two ways: One, that the PLI is always front-page news, a very satisfying thought; or, two, that there are those who are interested in the party's internal activities. However, neither of these can be clearly demonstrated.

[Unidentified reporter] Can you refute the claims made in that document, particularly the allegation that the party is leaning to the right?

[Godoy] Well, we think that this is self-contradictory. The communique issued by the February assembly constitutes sufficient evidence to counter such a claim.

[Reporter] There is talk of a possible alliance with the coordinating board for participation in the elections.

[Godoy] Many things are being said, but the national assembly made a decision in February that the PLI would participate alone in the elections. I will abide by that decision, as I am merely the executor of policies and decisions made by our national organization.

[Reporter] What measures might secure unity among PLI members?

[Godoy] There is no dissension within the party; there are differences of opinion, but not dissension, as indicated by the document itself. I assume that impression was given by the headlines of the article published this morning, which tends to give an erroneous view of the issue.

[Reporter] We have learned that there will be a meeting next Sunday on matters related to the electoral process. Could you tell us something about what will be discussed?

[Godoy] There are several issues to be discussed, including the electoral situation in general terms, the future of the party in view of current events, and some matters that have yet to be settled within the party. There may be other issues that will be raised for discussion. However, I cannot specify what they will be. [end recording]

D'ESCOTO REAFFIRMS SUPPORT TO SRV ON PRC ISSUE

OW141922 Hanoi VNA in English 1623 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, May 14 -- "The people and Government of the Republic of Nicaragua condemn the foreign armed aggression of which the people and Government of Vietnam are the victims." This was stated by Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto Brockmann in a message to his Vietnamese counterpart, Nguyen Co Thach. He further said: "These are hostile acts violating Vietnam's territorial sovereignty and the security of the people in Vietnam's border areas, acts of aggression causing new international tension, detrimental to dialogue for a peaceful world, undermining the atmosphere favourable for dialogue and negotiation between the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and ASEAN countries aimed at finding a political settlement of regional questions.

"With our aspiration for peace, we reaffirm our resolute support for Vietnam's proposals for dialogue with China to find a peaceful solution to questions in Southeast Asia. We reiterate our firm belief that the Vietnamese people, as in the past, will firmly defend their independence and sovereignty, thus contributing to the safeguarding of peace."

BAYARDO ARCE RECEIVES VIETNAMESE MINISTER

OW130947 Hanoi VNA in English 0718 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Hanoi, VNA, May 13 -- "Nicaragua strongly condemns the Chinese authorities' acts of aggression against Vietnam," said Revolutionary Commander Bayardo Arce, chairman of the Political Commission of the national leadership of the Sandinists National Liberation Front, while receiving in Managua on Thursday Minister Vo Dong Giang, head of a Vietnamese delegation to the third conference of labour ministers of non-aligned and developing countries in the Nicaraguan capital.

He continued: "We affirm Nicaragua's unchanged stand to closely unite with Vietnam and fully support the Vietnamese people's national defense and construction. We believe that the Vietnamese people will give a firm answer to all Chinese acts of aggression."

For his part, Vo Dong Giang expressed the strong support of the Vietnamese Government and people to the Nicaraguan Government and people who are courageously struggling against the threat, sabotage and aggression of the U.S. imperialists and other reactionary forces in the region to defend their independence, sovereignty and revolutionary gains.

MENESES SPEECH CLOSES NONALIGNED CONFERENCE

PA141832 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Nicaraguan Labor Minister Benedicto Meneses this weekend closed the Third Conference of Labor Ministers of Nonaligned Countries by thanking the participants who attended the important event. In his capacity as president of the conference, Meneses delivered the final address. Delegates of 53 nonaligned countries, 5 Latin American nations who attended as observers, and 4 international organizations took part in the conference.

We have made a joint effort that has been expressed in the important and significant agreements and resolutions that have been reached based on earlier experiences and which will come to expand and intensify employment and professional training, Minister Meneses said.

In his speech, the labor minister noted the mission carried out by the thousands of workers who are in the Nicaraguan mountains defending our sovereignty against the attacks that the CIA mercenaires launch from Honduras and Costa Rica.

REPORTAGE ON CONTRA-ARMY MILITARY ACTIVITY

Ramos on Operations

PA121500 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 May 84

[Text] The Defense Ministry has reported that 38 counterrevolutionaries were killed yesterday by the Sandinist People's Army, EPS, in the mountainous areas of Nueva Segovia and Matagalpa Departments. The counterrevolutionary casualties were inflicted in San Felipe, 15 km southwest of Quilali, Nueva Segovia Department; and in the area of Rio Blanco, on Espinazo Hill, and at the Sucio River in the same sector.

In the last 2 months, the EPS has inflicted more than 600 casualties on the Somozist mercenaries who are trying to remain in the north. The mercenaries are supplied by airplanes based in Honduras with financing from the Reagan administration. Despite their weapons, however, the counterrevolutionaries have been repelled, and their plans to seize some town or towns have been frustrated by the EPS.

The biggest counterrevolutionary offensive that Nicaragua has ever suffered and that began in April on both the northern and southern borders is being defeated and will soon be eradicated, Commander Julio Ramos, chief of the EPS military intelligence, has announced. Nevertheless, he warned about the capabilities of the counterrevolutionary forces, which have now reorganized into five regional commands, thanks to massive support from the U.S. Government. This counterrevolutionary military offensive that began in early April involved the participation of about 6,000 men, who entered our national territory. However, they have now suffered about 600 casualties in daily battles in the country's northern, central, and southern areas, Commander Ramos said. He stressed that the counterrevolutionaries have admitted their total collapse and their inability to obtain a military victory. Therefore, their objective of seizing power in Nicaragua has failed. Now, they limit themselves to assisting the U.S. strategy of unleashing a regional war in an attempt to overthrow the revolutionary government. The reason why such heavy blows are being inflicted on the contras is that they are being prevented from returning to Honduras, because the EPS troops have surrounded them.

The counterrevolutionaries, mainly from the FDN [Nicaraguan Democratic Force], do not constitute a real danger, Commander Julio Ramos said, making a military evaluation of the region and discussing U.S. plans to set Central America afire with a war.

Commander Ramos charged that with the failure of the Somozist counterrevolutionary strategy of striking at Nicaragua, the United States is promoting its own strategy to regionalize an armed conflict in Central America, supplying weapons and ammunition to the contras and implementing warlike preparations in Honduras.

[Begin Ramos recording] The terrain in Central America continues to be prepared. Landing strips continue to be made ready. There are U.S. naval units in Honduras waters. There are communications units in Palmerola. The United States continues to increase all of its preparations in Honduras, so that it can carry out large-scale military operations in the area if it so decides.

The most recent months have been characterized by a greater presence [words indistinct] in Costa Rica, the delivery of arms. You know that they delivered three naval units, helicopters, rifles, and other [words indistinct] Costa Rica and there is a possibility that there will soon be U.S. units [words indistinct] Costa Rica. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

Commander Julio Ramos also stressed that the Somozist counterrevolutionaries are being hit hard by the EPS troops, which are carrying out an operation to surround them and to prevent them from returning to Honduras. About 600 casualties have been inflicted on the 6,000 men who are inside Nicaragua.

[Begin Ramos recording] Unlike previous occasions, when we began to struggle intensely against the task forces that had come and when they found it very easy to move to the north, this time [words indistinct] our forces have prevented the groups inside the country, such as the [words indistinct], from easily moving to the north to enter Honduras. [Passage indistinct] We are speaking of 10,000 to 11,000 counterrevolutionaries, including those in Honduras, Costa Rica, and inside our country. [end recording]

Finally, Commander Julio Ramos said that the FDN counterrevolutionaries have admitted their collapse and their inability to achieve their objective of overthrowing the revolutionary Nicaraguan Government.

Torres on Rebel Casualties

PA111939 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] Somozist counterrevolutionary groups and CIA mercenaries have received severe blows from the Sandinist Peoples Army, EPA, in the past 2 months. This statement was made by Commander Hugo Torres, chief of the EPS Political Directorate, who gave a report on the country's military situation during the past few weeks.

He said that based on a conservative estimate, the enemies of the people and the revolution have suffered 600 casualties in various clashes, both at the northern and southern borders, which confirms the ability of the EPS soldiers to hit the enemy. Let's listen to Commander Hugo Torres, who will give us further details.

[Begin Torres recording] In the past few days, the counterrevolutionary groups have suffered hard blows, both in the north and south, including the helicopter downed in Punta Cosiguina. We have dealt hard blows to traitor Pastora's bands, as you know, since I'm sure you have been following the events closely, especially after the actions in San Juan del Norte, where they suffered numerous casualties. Specifically an Air Force pilot was decorated with the [name indistinct] order for sinking two launches transporting a large number of Pastora's mercenaries during the incidents in San Juan del Norte. Before this action, this pilot already had an outstanding record in the struggle against counterrevolutionary forces.

Recently, in a sector near San Carlos, counterrevolutionary forces suffered 17 casualties, as we have confirmed. We have also heard that many of the wounded arrived in Costa Rican hospitals in critical condition, and that many of them died afterward.

In Nueva Guinea, in the mountains and surrounding areas, we have also dealt hard blows to the counterrevolutionary bands. In the next few days we will be counting the casualties suffered by the enemy.

If we make an estimate -- being a little conservative -- for the past 2 months, which includes the whole country, the total number of enemy casualties -- dead and wounded -- confirmed by us during March, April, and part of May could reach 600. As I said, this is a conservative estimate, because this figure includes mostly members of counterrevolutionary bands killed in March only, in this [not further identified] military region alone. They suffered approximately 300 casualties here [not further identified] and this does not include their casualties in the south and other places.

Our troops have shown great initiative. The pursuit of counterrevolutionary groups is continuous, and this in many cases has prevented these counterrevolutionary units from settling down, and in other cases has even made it impossible for them to receive supplies. This has enabled us to wear them out more rapidly. Other groups are still in areas deep inside our mountainous region, but all our forces are in action. [end recording]

Offensive Against Task Forces

PA141623 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] The tactic of conducting counterrevolutionary attacks in Nicaragua by means of task forces is definitely being defeated thanks to the effective job that the Sandinist People's Army [EPS] is performing, Commander Javier Carrion said this weekend. Commander Carrion, who is the military chief of EPS Zone 3, said that the Diriangen, (Nueva Segovia), Rafael Herrera, and Jorge Salazar task forces have become disjointed and weakened by the offensive carried out by the Sandinist forces. Here is Commander Javier Carrion in a statement to the press at his military quarters.

[Begin recording] [Carrion] At present there are approximately 4,000 armed counterrevolutionaries in Region 6, parts of Zelaya, and Nueva Segovia. In April they began implementing their plans, which included attacks in Kubali, Wiwili, Juan Blan, (Valdegrama), Bocay, and (Poas).

[Unidentified reporter] Which were the leaders of the Diriangen task force that were killed?

[Carrion] [Answer indistinct]

[Reporter] Weren't you going to reveal the names of ...

[Carrion interrupts] No, we do not have enough information.

[Reporter] You were going to tell us that several leaders have been killed.

[Carrion] Some leaders, but I do not have their names. I cannot tell you which leaders were killed. The Interior Ministry has the information which confirms the names of the leaders who were killed.

In regard to the Rafael Herrera command, we began an operation against them in the area of (Jinogua), Santa Teresa de Guasuyuca, and Wina. This is in the northeastern part of Jinotega. It included everything below the Bocay River, 30 km north of (San Jose Bocay). We are working against all their groups. This includes four units: Diriangen, which we hit hard; Segovia, which we are hitting hard now; and against the Rafael Herrera and Jorge Salazar Units. There are a total of 253 dead, 60 wounded, and approximately 31 prisoners. We have reports that there have been many desertions from the counterrevolutionary forces. More than 80 men have defected from the ranks of the counterrevolution because they have realized that they have had no military victories and that none of their campaigns are won easily.

Moreover, the leaders of the counterrevolution are attempting, by every possible means, to keep the counterrevolution here in Nicaragua in view of the pressure exerted by the Hondurans and the Americans in Honduras. That is their order. They are attempting to stay inside Nicaragua and prove to the Reagan administration that the counterrevolution is feasible. [end recording]

That was Commander Javier Carrion, military chief of EPS Zone 3.

Carrion on Rebel Setbacks

WA161530 Rome IPS in English 14 May 84

[Text] Managua, May 14 (IPS) -- Combat between Nicaraguan troops and rebels in the northern part of the country have left 253 insurgents dead, 60 wounded and 31 captured in the last three weeks, a Nicaraguan military commander reported here today. The Sandinist Army suffered 70 deaths and 86 wounded in the battles of the last three weeks, the commander said, and more than 400 Nicaraguan peasant farmers were kidnapped by the Honduras-based Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN).

Eighty members of the FDN, which is trained, financed and supplied by the Central Intelligency Agency, have deserted in recent weeks in the northern Nicraguan Provinces of Matagalpa and Jinotega, according to Commander Javier Carrion. Carrion, chief of general staff in the Third Military Zone, reported that prisoners said they had to remain in Nicaraguan territory fighting in the mountains, "because if they return to Honduras, the United States threatens to cut off economic and military aid to the counterrevolutionaries (rebels)."

Most of the recent fighting with the FDN is now in northern Jinotega Province, about 128 miles north of Managua, according to Carrion. The FDN insurgents are having supply problems because the Nicaraguan Armed Forces are blocking air shipments from Honduras, Carrion said. The Sandinist Army also caputred arms in the recent fighting, he added, including five 60-mm mortars, three rocket launchers and a large number of rifles.

Carrion reported that some 8,000 rebles have crossed the border from Honduras and are now in north-central Nicaragua.

The FDN is the strongest of the organizations fighting to overthrow the Sandinists. Many of its members are former National Guard members under late Nicaraguan dictator Anastasio Somoza, who was overthrown by the Sandinists in July 1979.

The other main rebel group is the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE), which is led by former top Sandinist official Eden Pastora, and is also funded by the U.S. Government. ARDE launches its attacks against Nicaragua from bases reportedly inside Costa Rica.

Mike Lima Reportedly Wounded

PA150403 Managua Radio Noticias in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 May 84

[Excerpt] Mike Lima, the counterrevolutionary who was in command of a task force in the northern zone, has been wounded, Commander Javier Carrion, chief of the 3 Military Zone, has reported. Lima was flown to Honduras in a helicopter.

ARDE War Bulletin

PA151841 (Clandestine) Voice of Sandino in Spanish to Nicaragua 2300 GMT 14 May 84

[War Bulletin No 227 released by the General Command of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, Armed Forces, in Sarapiqui, "free territory of Nicaragua," on 14 May]

[Text] The General Command of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, Armed Forces, reports to the people of Nicaragua and the free peoples of the world:

1. On 2 May 1984 at 1000, the General Ramon Rancales Column, which is part of the (Cascabel Unit) and is commanded by Companeros Mono and Roger, clashed with members of Battalions 9011 and 9010 of the pro-Soviet Army on (Timoteo Hill), 2 km from El Castillo fortification. The clash lasted 6 hours. The enemy suffered (?26) dead, including Modesto Pablo Garcia, a union fanatic of the (?CST) [Sandinist Central Organization of Workers]. Our units recovered one [word indistinct] machinegun and 2,740 AK rounds. On our part, we suffered the heroic death of Companero Jose Antonio [last name indistinct].

2. On the following day, the same column undertook a new feat in (Cana la Laviana), 1 km from El Castillo fortification [words indistinct] inflicted 53 dead on the enemy and destroyed the [words indistinct] of El Castillo fortification with artillery fire. We recovered one Soviet-made PTK machinegun and several empty ammunition belts. Companeros Pegadito, Benigno, [name indistinct], and Relampago commanded the groups that attacked from the various flanks. On our part, we suffered the loss of Companero Jose Lagos [words indistinct] hidden.

3. The next day, 4 May, at 0815, the same column, which is part of the (Tormenta) Unit [as heard] under the command of Companero Roger waged a 2-hour clash with the enemy at (Timoteo Hill), 2 km from El Castillo. It inflicted 9 dead on the enemy and recovered 953 AK-47 rounds. On the following day, 5 May, at 0730, the same column clashed with EPS [Sandinist People's Army] guards in the same place. It inflicted 14 dead on the enemy and recovered 2,581 AK-47 rounds and canned foodstuffs. On our part, we report that five companeros were wounded.

Without totalitarianism or a return to the past!

FDN PRESIDENT COMMENTS ON CONTRA GROUPS' UNITY

PA152017 San Jose Radio Impacto in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 May 84

[From "The World in Minutes" program: interview with Adolfo Calero Portocarrero, commander in chief and president of the Nicaraguan Democratic Front, FDN, National Committee, by William Barrantes; date and place not given -- recorded]

[Excerpt] [Barrantes] Why has the total unification of the forces opposed to the Nicaraguan regime not been achieved yet? Why haven't the FDN and other forces in the north united with those of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, ARDE, and other groups fighting in southern Nicaragua?

[Calero] There is close cooperation and coordination between the FDN and the MISURA [Miskitos, Sumos, and Ramas] forces in northern Nicaragua. Some 3,000 MISURA militants and almost 10,000 FDN freedom commandos are fighting side by side, in a coordinated fashion, in the north.

About the troops fighting in the south, we have said and we repeat now that we are prepared to reach an understanding, an arrangement, to coordinate our efforts with ARDE.

We have repeatedly stated this and we repeat it today: We are not placing any conditions. The only thing we demand is that the civilian sector have control over the military, as is the case with the FDN. We are monolithic force, a force with a maximum authority that does not discriminate between the military and the civilian sectors. We have neither a political nor a military committee. We have a maximum authority composed of civilians who have control over the military authority.

[Barrantes] Dr Calero, some of the most notable leaders of the groups in the south, specifically of ARDE, have said that they won't unite with you politically and militarily because the FDN is composed mostly of former Somozist guards with whom they want no ties. Is this true? To what extent do you have former Somozist guards who could be characterized as non-Nicaraguan or as Somoza-era killers, as unacceptable in the struggle of the noncommunist Nicaraguans?

[Calero] We have said, and we repeat, that we don't have one single Somozist among us. All the members of the FDN are honest Nicaraguans struggling for their fatherland, principles, and religion. In our ranks, like other groups fighting the communist commanders, we have former Nicaraguan military men. Only 1 percent of our force is composed of former members of the disbanded National Guard. They are honest and respectable men who cannot be criticized by anyone. This is our position. This is what we can state and prove, and we are prepared to do so for anyone wanting to see for himself if what we are saying is true.

[Barrantes] One last question, Dr Calero. Do you think, considering the war you are waging in the north and the struggle being waged in other Nicaraguan regions, that the Nicaraguan problem will be resolved this year?

[Calero] We firmly believe that this is the year of the liberation of Nicaragua, that this is the year when the problem not only of Nicaragua but of Central America will be resolved. Our troops operate in an east-west battlefront some 220 km long, and from the north we have moved southward as far as 150 km. Our forces are fighting in Matagalpa, Boaco, and Chontales. This means we have penetrated the center of the Nicaraguan territory in our southbound march. The Sandinists have not been able to check our troops, to expel our troops, or to defeat us. Every day we have more men struggling on our side. We have almost 10,000 armed men. Our spirits are high, and we know that the FSLN, the militiamen, are increasingly losing their desire to fight because the Nicaraguan militia and soldiers have realized that there is no sense in fighting to keep nine criminals in power. We are sure that soon there will be many desertions, that entire contingents will join us, or that we will be joining them in the struggle. And just as it happened in 1856 against William Walker, the united Nicaraguans will throw out the Cuban, Soviet, and Bulgarian invaders as well as any other internationalists, who have nothing to do with Nicaragua or Central America.

COMMENTARY BLAMES U.S. FOR OLYMPICS 'SETBACKS'

PA160105 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 15 May 84

["Our America" commentary]

[Text] The setbacks to the upcoming World Olympic Games, obviously provoked by the U.S. Government, once again show the hypocrisy and arrogance of the U.S. imperialists. They also show the Yankee authorities' contempt for international institutions that do not serve their hegemonic interests.

For the past few years, the United States has been losing ground in its formerly indisputable hegemony in world sports. During the Olympic Games held in the West German city of Munich in 1972, it dropped to second place in the final medal count. Four years later, when the Montreal Games were held, the U.S. sports team fell to third place in the final medal count, having been outshined not only by the USSR but by the GDR as well. It was becoming evident that the Olympic Games were no longer an adequate place for the United States to exhibit its hegemony. It was no longer one socialist country but two that outperformed the United States in sports events. Then, in 1980, the Olympic Games in Moscow were scheduled and it was evident that once again the USSR and GDR athletes would outstrip the United States. However, using excuses of a political nature, the United States decided to boycott the Moscow Games rather than expose itself to another sports defeat.

The same fears have preyed on the United States with this year's games, even though they are to be held in the U.S. city of Los Angeles. The imperialists know that even on their own turf they cannot defeat the strong sports movement in the socialist nations. In view of this situation, they decided to launch all kinds of provocations and create various difficulties to make it impossible for the socialist nations to attend the sports event in Los Angeles.

Deep down, the U.S. imperialists are attempting put an end to the Olympic Games because they no longer dominate this event as they did in the past. They know that they have lost, forever, their title as the indisputable Olympic champions and they are, therefore, trying to eliminate this great sports event, which belongs to the world's peoples.

This is not the first time that the United States has attempted to destroy an international institution at which it cannot indisputably impose its own will. There are many examples of this; however, we will only mention the most recent:

Several decades ago, the United States imposed the creation of the TIAR, the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty, upon the OAS. This treaty was intended to guarantee collective American defense against any attack from another continent. In 1982, the UK's military attack on Argentina over the possession of the Malvinas Islands occurred. The TIAR members agreed to demand an end to the UK's aggression, but the United States joined forces with the aggressor. The treaty no longer interested the United States because it could not manipulate it to its won advantage.

For some time now, the U.S. Government has been saying that it will withdraw its financial support for UNESCO. The excuse given by the imperialists is that this UN organization has become too political. The truth is that the United States can no longer impose its own will there, as it did in the past in this and other UN bodies.

Something similar took place recently with another UN organization, the International Court of Justice. Nicaragua lodged charges against the United States with this organization because, with precarious cover provided by other nations, the United States had mined Nicaraguan harbors. Convinced that Nicaragua's charges would be approved by a majority at the court, the Washington government announced its blunt unilateral decision to disregard any agreements reached by this high international court for the next 2 years.

Two conclusions are evident when we analyze these facts: first, no matter how much they may try to cover this up with their hypocritical propaganda campaigns, it is evident that the Washington Government disregards and does not obey international law when it does not serve its purposes; two, it is increasingly evident that the U.S. imperialists are crumbling in the face of mankind's march toward a world of justice and peace.

SOVIET DECISION NOT TO ATTEND OLYMPICS 'FINAL'

FL151645 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Marat Gramov, president of the Soviet Olympic Committee, today said at a Moscow press conference that the Soviet Union's decision to not participate in the Los Angeles Olympic Games is final. He added that the decision was reached based on the committee's absolute conviction that U.S. officials could do nothing about changing the situation created by Olympic charter violations. Gramov said the prevailing anti-Soviet and anti-socialist climate around the Los Angeles games could not be changed. He added that after the Olympic meeting -- held in Lausanne, Switzerland, in April -- the U.S. Olympic Committee had described the Soviet Union's comments on this matter as fictitious.

Marat Gramov told the press that the U.S. plan against Soviet participation in the Olympic Games was carried out in three stages. Gramov said that in March 1983 President Ronald Reagan had told National Olympic Committee representatives and the Olympic Organizing Committee that the United States had to win these Olympics at any price and by any means, no matter what the world said. He added that the first measure to carry this out was the U.S. decision not to pay for the stay of some 1,000 judges, but this measure failed because the National Olympic Committee underwrote the costs. The second stage was to try to prevent Soviet athletes and officials from entering the United States. The third stage was to try to create a climate in which Soviet athletes could not reach a competitive status, thereby allowing U.S. athletes to win.

RAUL CASTRO AT FAR MEETING; PARTY WORK STRESSED

FL152100 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] The 5th meeting of the Cuban Communist Party FAR secretaries was opened at the Place of Conventions with Army General Raul Castro Ruz, second secretary of the Central Committee and FAR minister, in attendance. The purpose of the meeting was to study party work since the 2d Party Congress, at which guidelines were established for meeting production and defense goals. Also under study will be the work to increase combat readiness, to perfect political preparation, and to strengthen military discipline -- all topics agreed upon at the 4th meeting of the Cuban Communist Party secretaries in May, 1979.

Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura also presided over the 5th meeting, while Division General Sixto Batista, alternate Politburo member and chief of FAR's Central Political Directorate, presided over the opening ceremony.

[Begin Sixto Batista recording] With the modesty which has been instilled in us, but also with legitimate revolutionary pride, we can say to the Cuban Communist Party, to the minister, and to our commander in chief that we have fulfilled our assigned tasks in creating the people's great revolutionary Army.

We arrive at this party secretaries meeting not to complacently look back on the past, but to accurately judge our work; to look at our accomplishments while also looking at our weaknesses and to try and learn from these mistakes as revolutionaries; and to prepare ourselves to carry out all tasks which imperialism's aggressiveness puts before us, such as developing the FAR. This meeting will have completely fulfilled its objective by how much it helps us to understand the new demands asked of the FAR. [end recording]

Later on, Division General Ulises Rosales del Toro, Central Committee member and FAR first vice minister, gave a speech.

Politburo member Jose Ramon Machado Ventura also gave a speech to the delegates and the persons invited to the party secretaries meeting. He talked on important matters related to the quantitative and qualitative expansion of the Cuban Communist Party and its social composition. He emphasized that at present, nearly 40 percent of FAR's soldiers are workers. Machado Ventura spoke on making party work more flexible and the importance of cadre policies. He reiterated the necessity of increasing the quality of effort put into expanding the Union of Young Communists, emphasizing that Cuba has a strong party, that its presence is a success, and that it is influential everywhere.

CTC CEREMONY HONORS ANAP; LEADERS DECORATED

FL151300 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] The ceremony that the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC] held to pay homage to the National Association of Small Farmers [ANAP] on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the promulgation of the Agrarian Reform Law, constituted an act of reaffirmation of the worker-peasant alliance. During the ceremony, Robert Veiga, alternate member of the Politburo and secretary general of the CTC, awarded Jose Ramirez Cruz, alternate member of the Politburo and ANAP president, the Alvaro Barba Machado Decoration for his outstanding work as the leader of the agricultural organization. Veiga and Rene Penalver, second secretary general of the CTC, also awarded the members of the Executive Bureau of the ANAP the Marcos Marti Decoration.

At the ceremony, Penalver stressed that the Agrarian Reform Law was a historical lesson, the validity of which is reflected in the extraordinary progress of agriculture and in the deepening of the ideological and political awareness of Cuban farmers. The labor leader stressed the successes of the cooperative movement which at the present time groups together more than 83,000 ANAP members and 70,000 caballerias, which represent 56 percent of all land belonging to farmers.

DOMENECH INAUGURATES SOLAR ENERGY CENTER

FL121557 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 12 May 84

[Text] The solar energy center, the only one of its type under construction in a tropical country, has already begun its research work, the first phase of its operations to develop the use of unconventional energy in the country. Joel Domenech, member of the Central Committee and chairman of the National Energy Commission, presided at the inauguration of the center.

Wilfredo Torres, member of the Central Committee and president of the Cuban Academy of Sciences, noted the importance of the center for consolidating research work, and called it the starting place for the use of solar energy in the country.

Attending the inauguration of the center were representatives of eight countries who participated in the eighth meeting of the Council of Plenipotentiaries for the Development of New Effective Ways To Convert Solar, Chemical, Wind, and Geothermal Energy Into Electricity, Heat, and Mechanical Use, which was held in Havana.

ENGINEERS BROADCAST TWO TV SIGNALS ON ANTENNA

FL110150 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] A 650-foot steel structure is being built on one of the few high spots around the city of Santa Clara. It is the antenna for the television transmitting center of Villa Clara. The signals cover 95 percent of the province's territory. Modern technology is installed in the center with two 10-kilowatt transmitters, one for each channel. Four operators and four technicians work at the center and they are currently repairing the Channel 2 antenna.

[Begin recording] [Unidentified announcer] What basic innovations have you carried out here in the center?

[Engineer Alberto Anchia] Basically, two innovations have been carried out. One has to do with the work we have been doing on the maintenance of the Channel 2 antenna -- rather of Tele-Rebelde -- in which the engineer who is with you today has played a part. The innovation consists of providing the capability of using just one antenna to broadcast the signals of the two channels. The other innovation, basically, is that some specific components of the Channel 2 antenna, which are not yet available in the country because of the recent design of this antenna -- all of this specialized equipment of the highest quality, has been made in our province by these comrades who are specialists in these matters.

[Announcer] Is the combining of two antennas a possible solution for other provinces which have to make repairs on one antenna?

[Engineer Rolando Cerralbo] Positively. I believe that this is an experiment because it has not been done before in Cuba, to my knowledge. Here, at least for a short period of several days, the work can be done. This allows the comrades who work on the maintenance of the antennas to work without pressure. I believe that this experience can be repeated in other provinces without problems.

MEXICAN PAPER INTERVIEWS ALARCON ON NICARAGUA

FL152226 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2134 GMT 15 May 84

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 15 May (NOTIMEX) -- Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon has said that Cuba approves of the French initiative and is willing to contribute to the removal of mines from Nicaraguan ports, as well as to encourage action to make the continuation of such activity impossible. In the second part of the interview with the correspondent of the Mexican daily EL DIA in Havana, Cuba, Alarcon added that the mining not only affects Nicaragua, but it is also an attack on international trade and free navigation, and it is an international crime that must be condemned and strongly rejected.

When questioned about U.S. insistence that there are Cuban military personnel in Nicaragua, the vice minister of foreign relations said that most of those serving there are civilians -- teachers, doctors, construction workers, agricultural specialists -- who are needed by a country like Nicaragua, which lacks development.

Analyzing President Ronald Reagan's determination to combat terrorism inside and outside the United States, Alarcon said that if Americans want to fight terrorism, the first thing they should do is put Reagan on trial because he has violated the U.S. Constitution and U.S. laws, especially the so-called neutrality law.

GRANMA HEAD SCORES MINING OF NICARAGUAN PORTS

FL142131 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1824 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] If we want to have a permanent peace, we should force the United States to accept political solutions to existing problems, Jorge Enrique Mendoza, director of the daily GRANMA, has said, according to an article published today in PRAVDA. The member of the party Central Committee participated in a Moscow meeting of the democratic press on 4 and 5 May. He said the Cuban people are waging an active struggle against the threat of a nuclear war hanging over mankind as a result of Yankee imperialism's absurd policies. Referring to the situation in Latin America, Jorge Enrique Mendoza condemned the mining of Nicaraguan ports with the participation of the CIA and other aggressive actions of the undeclared war against that Central American nation.

MINISTER OPENS CEMA CONSTRUCTION MEETING

FL142115 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1812 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] The construction sector has shown and must continue to show intense and dynamic growth, Construction Minister Jose Lopez Moreno has stated in his welcoming remarks to the delegations participating in the CEMA meeting being held at the Palace of Conventions. The vice president of the Council of Ministers noted that in coming days the members of the CEMA Permament Commission for Construction will visit some of the country's developing areas.

Lopez Moreno stressed that just in the materials industry the revolution has invested more than 900 million pesos in the past 15 years. Lopez Moreno said that since the triumph of the revolution more than 1,500 industrial projects have been completed. He added that during the present 5-year period 500 projects will be completed. Prior to the revolution's triumph, no one would have believed that a large number of these projects, because of their complexity and magnitude, could be built by Cubans. He said that this effort in the construction field has not only been made on our territory, but also in sister countries where we have cooperated in such an important branch.

In his speech declaring the meeting open, Wolfgang Junker, chairman of the CEMA Permanent Commission for Construction, praised the internationalist spirit of the Cuban builders.

RODRIGUEZ LLOMPART PRAISES NORDIC COUNTRIES' AID

FL111317 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] The Nordic countries have fulfilled and surpassed their commitments dealing with contributions to Cuba's development, Hector Rodriguez Llompart, member of the Central Committee and minister president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, has asserted. Rodriguez Llompart made a speech at the plenary session of the forum "Nordic Countries' Foreign Projection for Development and Cooperation," which is being held at Havana's Palace of Conventions.

The Cuban leader noted the importance of international cooperation for development and in favor of world peace in his speech before the participants at the meeting, scheduled to end today. Rodriguez Llompart added that Cuba established cooperation relations with Nordic countries some years ago through international organizations such as UNESCO, and the results have been positive for our country.

GDR SIGNS JOURNALISM COOPERATION AGREEMENT

FL141856 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] A cooperation agreement between the Union of Cuban Journalists [UPEC] and the GDR Association of Journalists was signed today at UPEC headquarters in our capital. Ernesto Vera, UPEC secretary general, signed for the Cubans, and Dr (Hans Bietel), representing the GDR Association of Journalists, signed for the GDR. The agreement provides for cooperation between the two institutions in 1984-1985, especially regarding the International Institute of Journalism Wernher Lamberz of Berlin and the Jose Marti International Institute of Journalism. Leaders of the UPEC and Comrade (Karin Jaeger), official of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED], were present at the ceremony.

GDR OFFICIAL AWARDED ORDER OF SOLIDARITY

AU151418 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 11 May 84 p 2

[Text] Havana (ADN) -- On Wednesday [9 May] in Havana, Gerhard Weiss, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and member of the SED Central Committee, was awarded the Order of Solidarity by the decision of the State Council of the Republic of Cuba. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the Central Committee Politburo of the Communist Party of Cuba and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, who awarded the order, stressed that by this, Cuba honors the extraordinary work of Gerhard Weiss for the active solidarity with the people of Cuba, for the benefit of humanity, peace, and socialism. One of the first to congratulate Weiss was Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Councils of State and Ministers.

FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA VISITS CONGO

For Congolese coverage of the visit to Brazzaville by Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, including his arrival and talks with President Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso, see the Congo subsection of the Central Africa section of the 16 May Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT.

TRANSPORTATION MINISTER ARRIVES IN PARIS

PA140227 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Cuban Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia Frias arrived in France on Sunday for a 1-week official visit. He was welcomed at Orly International Airport by his French counterpart, Charles Fiterman. Garcia Frias and Fiterman held an enthusiastic meeting at the airport's special reception room, with the participation of Alberto Boza, Cuban ambassador to France. Shortly afterward, the French transportation minister held a dinner in honor of Guillermo Garcia Frias and other members of the his delegation. Garcia Frias' visit is in response to Fiterman's invitation extended when he visited Havana on 30 April, during the Cubans de Aviacion inaugural flight between the two countries' capitals.

More on Trip

FL141206 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] A Cuban delegation headed by Commander Guillermo Garcia, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, arrived in France on Sunday and will begin its official activities today. Garcia, who is also minister of transportation and a member of the Politburo of the Cuban Communist Party, was received at Orly Airport, Paris, by French Minister of Transportation Charles Fiterman. Today, the two ministers will begin to study the results and perspectives of bilateral cooperation in the transportation area. During his 1-week stay in France, Guillermo Garcia will visit various industrial installations, the control center of the Paris subway system, railroad and transport installations, and Limoges, where he will be received by the mayor.

DELEGATION AT NONALIGNED INFORMATION MEETING

FL091140 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 8 May 84

[Text] Cairo -- Orlando Fundora, alternate member of Cuba's Communist Party Central Committee, has arrived in this city heading a Cuban delegation that will participate in a meeting of nonaligned information and communications ministers. Raul Garcia Pelaez, vice minister of communications, and other officials make up the Cuban delegation. Fundora and his delegation were received by Egyptian Minister of Information Safwat ash-Sharif at Cairo airport.

JOINT COMMISSION WITH ETHIOPIA CONTINUES MEETING

FL151410 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] The fifth session of the joint Cuban-Ethiopian Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation continued today in Addis Ababa. The delegations are presided over by Sergio del Valle, Politburo member and minister of public health, and Addis Tedla, member of the Executive Committee of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and vice president of the Central Supreme Planning Council. During the inauguration day, the Ethiopian leader expressed his satisfaction over the results obtained since the joint commission was organized. He especially stressed the support and cooperation that the Republic of Cuba is giving to socialist Ethiopia. Sergio del Valle said that Cuban-Ethiopian relations are firmly based on the struggle against imperialism, colonialism, and neocolonialism, and on the well-being and prosperity of the two peoples.

COMMENTARY SCORES U.S. MILITARY SPENDING

FL160115 Havana Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 May 84

[Commentary by Rosalia Arnaez -- live]

[Text] U.S. military spending is increasing every day and it is carrying mankind down a dead-end street. Maneuvers, weapons, installations, and troops all over the world represent billions of dollars spent by Reagan in his militaristic fervor.

In Honduras, the first phase of the joint U.S. military maneuvers known as "Grenadier I" will conclude on 30 May with the completion of two runways. Counting them, there are now six located at the country's most strategic points to permit the rapid deployment of U.S. forces. In the Pacific, from California to Hawaii, the "Rimpac-84" in which 80 warships, 250 airplanes, and almost 60,000 troops, with the support of 2 aircraft carriers are participating, have begun.

Dollars and more dollars worth of offensive maneuvers are being carried out despite the protests of peace-loving peoples. The world is against war. Nevertheless, Mr Reagan issued a public call for Congress not to debate too much and to rapidly approve $3.1 billion for the construction of new MX nuclear missiles. Late last year, the U.S. Congress narrowly approved the funds for the construction of the first MX missiles -- an option that Reagan wields in his policy of militaristic blackmail. The U.S. Congress will be voting on the 1985 military budget and discussing the increase requested by Reagan for the MX's.

KIDNAPPINGS REPORTED AT GUATEMALA UNIVERSITY

PA110327 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 10 May 84

[Text] Eduardo Meyer, rector of San Carlos University, has reported the kidnapping of three students from this university in Guatemala. It was also reported that thousands of Guatemalan peasants are fleeing from the Army in the southwestern region of the country, on the border with Mexico. The association of law school students of San Carlos University said that Huge de Leon Palacios was kidnapped by individuals in a car of the type used by the Guatemalan security forces. Moises Saul Arraiga de Leon, another of he kidnapped students, was found with contusions on several parts of his body. Anthropologist Carlos Enrique Ericastilla Garcia was also found with serous injuries to the head. He had also been kidnapped by unidentified persons.

The Guatemalan radio newscast "Information Patrol" [Patrullaje Informativo"] reported that in Quetzaltenango and San Marcos Departments armed men enter towns in broad daylight and kidnap peasants.

MACFARLANE CITED ON U.S. AID TO EL SALVADOR

PA150451 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Robert MacFarlane, a U.S. presidential national security adviser, has refused to discard the use of U.S. combat troops in Central America. McFarlane said during an ABC television program that the deployment of Yankee troops might take place if the U.S. Congress refuses to give the U.S. Government the necessary funds to allow the Salvadoran regime to counter the increasing guerrilla power. The U.S. presidential national security adviser defended the use of so-called CIA covert operations in Central America, arguing that Washington should have another alternative -- other than starting a war or doing nothing. He also reiterated accusations against Cuba, and used this pretext to term as vital the U.S. Congress' approval of the emergency military aid requested by U.S. President Ronald Reagan for the Salvadoran regime.

FMLN RELEASES CAPTURED DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTER

PA140348 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 12 May 84

[Text] A Salvadoran guerrilla group that last Friday held up a supermarket in San Salvador's downtown area today carried out a successful withdrawal, helped by the country's Red Cross, after releasing 73 persons who had been seized as hostages. Reports from San Salvador reveal that 5 rebels tried to take over the supermarket and were surrounded by more than 100 policemen, who stormed the premises and wounded 3 persons who were shopping there. Due to the policemen's tactics, the rebels took 73 persons hostage who were on the premises, and demanded that the regime grant them safe-conducts to leave El Salvador. These negotiations were carried out by the Salvadoran Red Cross. News reports reveal that two Red Cross officials were in charge of the hostages' release and the rebels' transfer from the supermarket to the Mexican Embassy in San Salvador, which also intervened to prevent any violent events that would have caused more victims.

Meanwhile, the FMLN directorate yesterday released former Deputy Defense Minister Colonel Adolfo Castillo after nearly 23 months' imprisonment. The high-ranking military officer -- captured on 17 June 1982 when his helicopter was shot down while he was traveling, accompanied by other officers of the tyranny -- was exchanged for eight [as heard] guerrillas who were in prison, including Commander Sonia Aguinada.

Also, it has been learned that Christian Democratic candidate Jose Napoleon Duarte has been declared winner of the presidential elections held last Sunday. He will be sworn in on 1 June, according to the official announcement by the Central Electoral Council.

SALVADORAN ARCHBISHOP CITED ON DEATH SQUADS

FL141250 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] The archbishop of San Salvador, Arturo Rivera y Damas, reported in his Sunday sermon that another 70 persons had been murdered from 4-10 May by the Salvadoran Army and death squads. The archbishop stated that the Armed Forces killed 48 purported guerrillas during operations in country areas and that the Salvadoran Air Force bombed the towns of Ilobasco and (Titlisco), but he did not announce the number of victims. Rivera y Damas said that five persons were murdered by Salvadoran death squads during the period 4-10 May, adding that the death squads had sentenced several other persons to die. The archbishop of San Salvador said that the communiques of these ultrarightest groups show that their information comes from the security forces because the persons under threat had previously been arrested by the government.

Rivera y Damas praised the attitude of the FMLN in freeing former Deputy Minister of Defense Colonel Adolfo Castillo, saying that this is a hopeful sign that a political solution to the conflict can be found.

SALVADORAN GUERRILLAS ATTACK BRIDGE, POWER LINES

FL151830 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1120 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Armed members of El Salvador's FMLN have attacked the Acelhuate River bridge in the northern part of this country, some 30 km from San Salvador. The rebel troops opened fire against the military post at the bridge, while a squadron of so called Civil Defense guards, from a paramilitary organization created by the Salvadoran high command to guard rural areas, defended the bridge. The Acelhuate Bridge, located near Aguilares village, has undergone guerrilla attacks before, but this time the attack went on for over an hour, causing an undetermined number of Army casualties.

Meanwhile, it was reported that FMLN demolition units dynamited high-tension power lines in San Lorenzo, San Vicente Province.

NONALIGNED MOVEMENT MEETING SUPPORTS NICARAGUA

PA141926 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] The third conference of labor ministers from the Nonaligned Movement and other developing countries has concluded in Managua with a statement categorically supporting Nicaragua, which is facing aggressions from the United States. The delegates to the meeting strongly criticized the mining of Nicaragua's ports by the CIA and demanded an end to the open and covert attacks being carried out against that Central American country.

They said it is necessary for the ILO to make its structure more democratic and demanded that the organization reconsider its decision to admit Israel as an ILO member country. The conference condemned Israel for maintaining its occupation of Arab territories and scored Costa Rica and El Salvador for transferring their embassies in the Zionist state from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The participants at the meeting condemned the racist Pretoria regime for persisting in its illegal occupation of Namibia, for attacking the front line countries, for maintaining the shameful apartheid system, and for its inhuman treatment of South African and immigrant workers. The Nonaligned Conference also stated its full support for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence, unity, and nonalignment of Cyprus.

NICARAGUA REPORTS BATTLES, CONTRA CASUALTIES

PA132246 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 12 May 84

[Text] The Nicaraguan Defense Ministry has reported that the Sandinist Armed Forces have annihilated another 38 mercenaries during clashes that took place in the past 15 days. The clashes were particularly fierce in the sector of San Felipe, 15 km southwest of Quilali, Nueva Segovia Department. The report added that other clashes took place near Cerro El Algodon and Cerro Verde, some 30 km north of Rio Blanco, Matagalpa Department; and near (Cerro El Espinazo) and (Cano Sucio), near Rio Blanco.

Commander Julio Ramos, chief of the Sandinist People's Army military intelligence, had previously said that the Armed Forces engage in clashes almost every day against counterrevolutionaries infiltrating from Honduras and Costa Rica. He said that the counterrevolutionaries have suffered more than 500 casualties. While analyzing the military situation during a press conference in Managua, Commander Ramos asserted that some 6,000 counterrevolutionaries of the so-called Nicaraguan Democratic Force and Democratic Revolutionary Alliance are inside Nicaragua, and that 5,000 more are in Honduras and Costa Rica.

Further Casualty Report

PA142156 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] The Sandinist Armed Forces have inflicted more than 340 casualties on the counterrevolutionaries during clashes that have taken place over the past 25 days in [words indistinct] in the area of Segovia and in Matagalpa and Jinotega Departments. Commander Javier Carrion, chief of the Sandinist People's Army [EPS] in that area, said that during that period 253 mercenaries were killed, 60 wounded, and 31 captured. He explained that counterrevolutionaries who had infiltrated Nicaragua from Honduras are currently trying to retreat into areas deep in Nicaraguan territory. The Sandinist officer added that the counterrevolution's political leaders want to keep their forces in Nicaragua to continue carrying out their operations aimed at hindering the country's economy and creating terror in peasant areas through murder, rape, and the destruction of cooperatives.

Commander Javier Carrion pointed out that EPS plans are aimed at closing the counterrevolutionaries' access to the country, preventing their flight to Honduras, and, finally, annihilating them.

NICARAGUAN MISKITOS KILLED, WOUNDED IN ATTACK

PA110338 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 10 May 84

[Text] Three Miskitos have been tortured and murdered and 2 others seriously injured by a gang of counterrevolutionaries in northern Zelaya Department, the Nicaraguan Interior Ministry has said in a communique, which added that the incident occurred on 5 May when close to 60 mercenaries ambushed a truck in which the Miskitos were traveling. The murdered Miskitos, the communique said, were Niro Cornelio, Napoleon Dixon, and Tomas Campbell. The names of the wounded are Lisa Solorzano and German Aragon. The Nicaraguan Interior Ministry said the mercenaries burned the truck that had been of great service in the area.

COMMENTS ON MININGS, HAGUE RULING, U.S. PLANS

PA112253 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 10 May 84

[Excerpts] The U.S. intervention in Central America becomes more shameless and dangerous every day.

The mines planted by CIA commands in Nicaraguan ports have damaged at least seven ships of various nationalities and have cost the lives of several Nicaraguans and wounded dozens of others. Washington has declared, however, that this action is part of its pressure on the Sandinist government to change its anti-imperialistic and revolutionary stand. Concerning the mining of the ports, the United States has once again demonstrated its arrogance by announcing that it will not obey the ruling handed down by the International Court of Justice at The Hague, which must make a decision on a charge filed by Nicaragua in connection with the mining of the ports.

But the United States is still not satisfied with its actions against Nicaragua. Its most recent actions have sought to involve Costa Rica in the crusade against the Sandinist revolution. This explains the intensification of its military presence in that country and its support for the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries who operate on Costa Rican territory. It was learned on Monday that Washington is ready to send some 1,500 troops to Costa Rica, under the pretext of helping that country defend itself from an alleged invasion by the Sandinist People's Army [EPS].

It has been learned that the U.S. Army's Southern Command, based in the Panama Canal area, has outlined several plans in the event of an eventual Sandinist invasion of Costa Rica. One of these plans, which bears the secret code name Absalon, calls for the deployment of airborne troops from Honduras and Panama to stop, according to the imperialists, the first blow of the attack against Costa Rica. Twenty-four hours later a counterattack would be staged in the border area of Nicaragua's Cocibolca Lake, using amphibious equipment. To these plans one must add the Honduran regime's decision to send soldiers to Costa Rica later this month if the Costa Rican Government publicly requests it.

However, all the aggressions staged by U.S. imperialism and its puppets in Central America have crashed against the Nicaraguan people's indomitable determination to defend their homeland at whatever the cost. This is demonstrated by the thousands of counterrevolutionaries who have died carrying out actions against the EPS and the undeniable fact that, despite their modern weapons, the anti-Sandinists have failed to permanently seize a single point on Nicaraguan territory.

The war launched by the United States against Nicaragua has already cost thousands of lives among Sandino's heroic people, but it has never been able to subjugate them and will never succeed in this endeavor.

UNADE CLAIMS ELECTORAL VICTORY IN PANAMA

PA130355 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] Although the National Vote Counting Board of Panama has not concluded the vote count of the presidential elections held last Sunday, the National Democratic Union [UNADE] celebrated the victory of its candidate, Nicolas Ardito Barletta, with a massive motorcade that disrupted traffic in the Isthmian capital.

Meanwhile, the Democratic Opposition Alliance last night called on its supporters to turn their home lights out as a sign of protest; but, at the agreed time, life continued its normal pace in the Panamanian capital.

According to observers, the tense climate in Panama as a result of the presidential elections held last Sunday was somewhat relieved by the demonstrations of the parties of the government coalition, who gave their enthusiasm a festive atmosphere.

HAITI'S DUVALIER BANS POLITICAL PARTIES

PA111931 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] Jean-Claude Duvalier, the chief of the Haitian regime, has banned the political parties of that country, as well as their publications.

The ban was announced in a communique published in the government newspaper LE NOUVEAU MONDE. The communique stated that the measure is effective immediately.

According to the communique, the government will pass a law to regulate the existence of the political organizations in Haiti.

The ban, which includes the government's party, the Jean-Claudist Union [Union Jean-Claudista], also affects the Christian Democratic Party -- whose leader is Silvio Claude, who has been jailed on several occasions -- and the Christian Democratic Party led by Gregoire Eugene.

1 DEATH, INJURIES IN NATIONAL PROTEST IN CHILE

PA140458 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] One dead, dozens of wounded, and more than 100 detained were the results of the ninth national protest carried out in Chile in repudiation of the military regime headed by General Augusto Pinochet.

The demonstrations, which began last Friday, lasted until early Saturday mainly in Santiago's outskirts, where thousands of demonstrators raised numerous barricades to demand the end of the fascist regime.

It was reported that the main actions of the demonstrators took place in the work areas and in La Victoria neighborhood in Santiago's southern sector.

Police sources reported that several bombs went off and blackouts were experienced in various areas of Santiago, caused by chains hurled by demonstrators against electrical cables.

More than 100 people were detained by the Chilean police in Santiago, while others were arrested in Valparaiso, Concepcion, and Arica.

National Workers Command leaders asserted that the national protests will end only when clear mechanisms for Chile's return to democracy appear. The organization has announced plans to call for a general strike on a still undetermined date.

CHILEAN WORKERS COMMAND URGES NATIONAL UNITY

PA142141 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Official sources have reported that a bomb destroyed part of a Chilean Carabineros' garrison in the southern city of Chillan. No victims or arrests were reported as a result of the action, which was perpetrated by a group traveling in a vehicle.

On Friday, when a national protest drive was carried out, the National Workers Command issued a call to organize a national unity. The topic is being fully discussed by the Chileans, according to reports from that country.

Jose Ruiz di Giorgio, leader of the oil industry workers and acting president of the National Workers Command, has asserted that their goal is to formalize an organization that resolves their divisions, mainly in the ideological sector.

PARAGUAYAN COMMUNIST LEADER ON 'REPRESSION'

PA150410 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] (Rogelio Gonzalez), a member of the Paraguayan Communist Party Central Committee, has asserted in Berlin that Alfredo Stroessner, head of the Paraguayan regime, has turned the country into the opposite of what is represented by the goals of those struggling for liberty. On the occasion of the anniversary of Paraguayan independence, (Gonzalez) asserted that his people have lately demanded with greater force that democratic liberties be restored and political prisoners be released.

The Paraguayan Communist leader said that Stroessner betrayed the ideals for which the country's forefathers fought before independence, because he has surrendered the country's natural resources to foreign monopolies and has kept the people subjected to extreme poverty and repression.

PERUVIAN PRIME MINISTER MEETS WITH OPPOSITION

PA130415 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 11 May 84

[Text] Peruvian Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sandro Mariategui has met in private with representatives of the opposition's main political groups. The delegation of the United Left [Izquierda Unida] was headed by Jorge del Prado, the secretary general of the Peruvian Communist Party, who at the end of the meeting said that the leftist groups had delivered to the prime minister a plan for drastic changes in economic policy.

Del Prado said the plan stresses the need to break the present commitments with the IMF, because they are harmful to the nation, and to promote economic recovery especially in the agricultural and industrial sectors.

While the Peruvian prime minister met with the opposition politicians, hundreds of students demonstrated on the university grounds and at the school of medicine. The students, protesting the transportation fare hikes, were harshly repressed by the Lima police, who wounded several of them and arrested nearly a dozen.

BUILDINGS BOMBED, REBELS SEIZE TOWN IN PERU

PA110331 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 9 May 84

[Text] Several bombings of public buildings and electrical installations have been reported in Peru. It was also reported that the Shining Path armed group seized a town.

Two dynamite charges exploded in a tourist hotel in Trujillo, 700 km north of Lima. Previously, two hotels had been dynamited in Cuzco and Chiclayo. In Piura, the bombing of a high-tension tower left one-third of that Peruvian town without electricity. A locomotive in the railway station in the town of Juliaca was blown up. Meanwhile, a clash between policemen and Shining Path members took place in the township of Chillia.

Members of Shining Path seized the town of Chepe and harangued the population at a rally.

URUGUAY'S BLANCO PARTY LEADER TO RETURN IN JUNE

PA140453 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Uruguay's Blanco [National] Party President Wilson Ferreira Aldunate will return to his country in June, his son Juan Raul Ferreira has said in Buenos Aires.

He added that both he and his father are willing to return to Uruguay and face charges filed against them by the Montevideo military regime.

It has been announced that the Uruguayan Democratic Convergence [CDU] will be dissolved. The organization was formed in 1980 on the initiative of several political leaders in exile and included members of the Blanco, Colorado, and Broad Front parties.

A document disseminated in Buenos Aires asserted that the CDU will be dissolved to allow its militants to join the country's democratic recovery through the country's political organizations.

According to other reports, workers of the Uruguayan weekly CONVICCION, which was closed by the regime, publicly sold editorial sheets last Friday demanding the reinstatement of freedom of the press.

The protest, which was broken up by the police, was held by many people at a square in downtown Montevideo.